AUCTION SALES.
...SON & FOSTER.

...djourned Sale
OF THE
...s Brick Machine Co.
AUCTION,
...AKE PLACE THIS
...g, June 24, at 11 o'clock,
...heast Corner of Clin-
...nd Monroe-sts.
...NESDAY MORNING, June
..., at the Brick Yard of said
...e Illinois & Michigan Canal,
...est of Brighton.
...RAM L. LEWIS, Assignee.
... ELISON & FOSTER, Auctioneers.

...Great Sale,
AUCTION,
OF
... ACRES,
SOLD IN LOTS,
...y Afternoon, July 1,
...ock, on the Ground,
...UATED NEAR THE
...STERN CAR WORKS,

...4 in Morton's Subdivi-
...of the N. W. 1-4 of Sec-
...n 39, North of Range 13,
...n lots, fronting north
...v. Thirteen lots, front-
... Hamlin-av. Thirteen
... east on Ridgeway-av.,
... lots, fronting south on
...-st., only two blocks dis-
...ntral Park and the great
...ts of the Northwestern
... less than two minutes'
...he Central Park Depot.
... are situated in a part of
...re property is rapidly
...nd no better opportuni-
... be offered to secure a
...ne at your own price.
...F SALE—1-4 cash, bal-
...and 3 years, with 8 per
...ect. Printed abstracts
...shed each purchaser.
...L FREE TRAIN of cars
...om Wells-st. depot at 2
...n. on day of sale, stop-
...ted-st. and Park Station,
...at 5 o'clock p. m., for
...ence of those desiring
...h sale.
...h tent will be erected
...d for the comfort of all
...nformation furnished by
... FOSTER, Auctioneers,
...MARKET-ST.

...P. GORE & CO.,
...& 70 Wabash-av.

...PT AUCTION SALE
OF THE
...nd Shoe Stock
OF
...BURGER & CO.,
...day, June 25, at 9 1-2
... m., sharp.
...line of Seasonable Goods. 450 cases
...ERSTOCKED MANUFACTURERS,
...use sale.
...P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers,
...68 and 70 Wabash-av.

...CIAL SALE
OF
...l Barrels of Crystal and Flint
...d packages,
...ecorated Ware,
...G. Crockery,
...llow and Rockingham Ware.
...DAY, June 26, at 9½ o'clock.
... & CO., Auct'rs, 68 & 70 Wabash-av.

...CIAL SALE
OF
...NT BRONZES,
...LOCKS,
..., Vases, Statues, Oil Paint-
... Candlesticks, Statuettes,
... June 26, at 3 o'clock prompt
...EO. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers.

...LOR & HARRISON.
...and Attractive Sale
OF
...DS, CLOTHING, &c.,
...and THURSDAY, June 25 and 26,
... at 9½ o'clock.
...ulls and Victoria Lawns; new invoice ... Grenadines, Grenadine Robes, Em- ... Lace Shawls, Alpaca and Linen ... Ribbons, Silk Scarfs, Lace Tidies, ... Laces, Lace Collars, Suspenders, ... hawls, White Wool Shawls, Grenadine ... Shawls, Lisle Thread and Kid Gloves, ... and Soaps, Fans, Pocket Books, ... Brown and Bleached Cottons, Ham- ... Insertion, German Linen Tickings, ... large line of sundry goods, which ... astic Cord, which must be sold.
...LOR & HARRISON, Auctioneers, 21 and 23 South Canal-st.

... Damaged Towels
... WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY,
... o'clock.
...LOR & HARRISON, Auctioneers, 21 and 23 South Canal-st.

...BRUSH, SON & CO.,
...41 South Canal-st.
...25, at 9:30, will be sold new and ... marble-top sets, bureaus, bed- ... tables, spring beds, mattresses, ... show-cases, looking-glasses, out- ... merchandise. Also at 11 a. m., a ... chromos, to be closed out to make ... day's sale. BRUSH, SON & CO., Auctioneers, 41 South Canal-st.

...USH, SON & CO.,
...41 South Canal-st.
... Chromos at Auction,
...11 A. M. THIS DAY.
... BRUSH, SON & CO., Auct'rs, 41 South Canal-st.

...KRUPT SALE,
...y, June 26, at 10 a. m.,
...Lake and Halsted-sts., Chicago.
...LDS & VERDIER, Bankrupts, con- ...sisting of
...HORSES,
... Single Wagons; also, Harness, to- ...er's tools, and other property lately ...of said Bankrupts. Terms cash.
... R. E. JENKINS, Assignee.

...KRUPT SALE,
... June 27, at 10 a. m.,
...& 77 Michigan-st., Chicago.
...RER & OSGOOD, Bankrupts, ... Haven Lathe, 16 ft. bed and ... bed and 20 in. swing; one Gray ... one No. 2 Bladesdell Drill; also, a ... 1,000 lbs. new iron, assorted; Belt- ... Pulleys, &c.; also, one Pump ... arness, &c.
... R. E. JENKINS, Assignee.

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME 26. • CHICAGO, THURSDAY, JUNE 26, 1873. NUMBER 111.

REAL ESTATE.

SECOND
Great Auction Sale
OF
CLARKE, LAYTON & CO.
OF
CHOICE BOULEVARD
AND
SOUTH PARK LOTS.

We will hold another BONA FIDE sale of Drexel Boulevard and South Park lots

On Thursday, June 26,
AT 4 O'CLOCK P. M.
On the Grounds.

This first piece to be sold consists of 13 choice lots at the corner of Drexel Boulevard and the entrance of said Boulevard to the South Park. If any residence property in Chicago will ever be worth $1,000 per front foot (which is only one-third of the prices of similar property on Fifth-av. and Central Park, New York City), this certainly will be the property. It commands one of the very finest views on the Park, looking, as it does, up Drexel Boulevard and out on the finished portion of the South Park.

The second tract to be sold is a five acre tract fronting east on Drexel Boulevard and west on Cottage Grove-av., corner of Forty-ninth-st., and is subdivided into lots of 50 by 200 feet to an alley on Drexel Boulevard, and 50 by 187 feet to an alley on Cottage Grove-av. This is also very choice property, being within one block of the entrance to the Park.

TERMS OF SALE—One-sixth cash down on the day of sale, one-sixth 90 days, balance 1, 2 and 3 years at 8 per cent interest per annum.

Free transportation to and from the grounds. Tickets, plats, and all needed information by applying at the office of Clarke, Layton & Co., 120 LaSalle-st. Title perfect. Printed abstracts furnished each purchaser.

CLARKE, LAYTON & CO.,
120 LA SALLE-ST.

Last Great Sale
AT AUCTION
OF
Choice Residence Lots,
Fronting Humboldt Boulevard, Logan-square, Milwaukee and Fullerton-avs.,
ON THE GROUND,
On Tuesday Afternoon, July 1.

The last sale of choice residence lots fronting Humboldt Boulevard, Logan-square, Logan-av., Milwaukee and Fullerton-avs., will take place as above. The lots are finely located; the ground is very high. HUMBOLDT BOULEVARD is 250 feet wide, and is finely improved. Large trees have been set out, under the direction of the Park Commissioners. MILWAUKEE-AV. runs directly through the property. There is no nuisance whatever in the neighborhood, making it PARTICULARLY ATTRACTIVE FOR CHOICE RESIDENCE HOMES. MERCHANTS, MECHANICS, CLERKS, and all interested in making safe and judicious investments, should attend this sale, for these lots will undoubtedly prove one of the best investments ever put on the Chicago market. TITLE PERFECT—ABSTRACT OF TITLE FURNISHED.

TERMS OF SALE—One-third cash, balance in 1, 2, and 3 years from March 10, 1873, with interest at 8 per cent. A deposit of $50 on each lot will be required at time of sale, and the balance of first payment within 20 days.

STAGES will leave the corner of Madison-st. and Fifth-av. at 1½ p. m. on the day of sale, giving all who desire to attend the sale a free ride to the property.

Plats of the property can be obtained at our office.

C. C. THAYER & CO.,
Real Estate Auctioneers and Brokers, 186 East Madison-st.

IMPORTANT SALE
OF VALUABLE
BUSINESS PROPERTY

We are authorized by ELIJAH SMITH, Esq., Trustee, to receive sealed proposals for the purchase of 48 feet front by 180 feet deep, situated on Michigan-av., between Madison and Monroe-sts., described as follows: S. ½ of Lot 8, and the north 6 feet of Lot 9, in Block 1, Fractional Section 15 Addition to Chicago, Cook County, Ill. Purchaser to assume mortgage of $20,000, due five years from Jan. 1, 1873, with semi-annual interest; balance ¼ down, and 1, 2, and 3 years, with 8 per cent interest. Said proposals will be received for ten days, to the 7th instant inclusive, and will be opened on the 28th and acted upon. Capitalists should give this their attention, as the property must positively be sold.

Direct proposals to ELIJAH SMITH, Trustee, care of Elison & Foster 87 Market-st.

BEAUTIFUL HOMES.

GEO. SUMMERS, 188 East Madison-st., Room 4, is now selling splendid lots in Norwood Park on MONTHLY PAYMENTS, also offers assistance in the erection of dwellings.

FOR SALE.

4TH JULY.
TENTS, TENTS, AND HAMMOCKS
FOR SALE OR HIRE.

Camping parties, family picnics, hunting or fishing parties, camp meetings, parties going into the country for a brief period, will find it much cheaper and pleasanter to have a hotel of their own, pitched upon the bank of some lovely lake or running stream, enjoying nature's recreation, when using outfits as furnished by GOVERNMENT GOODS DEPOT, 195 and 197 East Lake-st., Chicago, Ill.

Mathematical Instruments,
AT J. G. LANGGUTH'S, Optician,
88 State-st., between Washington and Randolph.

GENERAL NOTICES.

CHICAGO DOCK COMPANY.
OFFICE, 188 EAST WASHINGTON-ST., ROOM 1, CHICAGO, June 25, 1873.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Chicago Dock Company, for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 188 East Washington-st., Room 1, in the city of Chicago, Ill., on Tuesday, July 8, 1873, at 2:30 o'clock p. m.
C. H. DURPHY, Secretary.

PORTRAIT PAINTING.
A. H. DOUGLAS, late of Boston, Mass. Portraits in Oil, Crayon, Pastel, and India Ink. Spirit sketches sent to all parts on receipt of $3, with name, age, and date of death. Address A. H. DOUGLAS, Box 338, city.

MEDICAL.

OPHTHALMIC AND AURAL INSTITUTE.
DR. AUGUST FREULER,
65 South Clark-st., Rooms 9 and 18, opposite the Sherman House, Chicago. Office hours—8 to 10 a. m., 2 to 3 p. m.

SUMMER RESORT.

GLEN HOUSE,
White Mountains, N. H. This favorite summer resort will be opened June 15, 1873. J. M. THOMPSON & CO. Address till June 1, W. & C. R. MILLIKEN, Portland, Me.

MUSICAL.

SMITH'S
AMERICAN ORGANS!
NEW STYLES!
NEW CATALOGUE!
NEW PRICES!

500 Organs now in store. All orders from dealers filled with dispatch. Also Grand, Square, and Upright Pianos for rent or sale.

W. W. KIMBALL,
Cor. State and Adams-sts., Chicago.

STEINWAY
Grand, Square, and Upright Pianos.

First of the Grand Gold Medals of Honor.
World's Fair, Paris, 1867—London, 1862.
The most perfectly arranged and the largest Piano Manufactory in the world.
One Piano Every Working Hour.
TEN PIANOS EVERY DAY.
An unlimited guarantee accompanies each instrument.
☞ New and Second-Hand Pianos of other good manufacturers constantly on hand.

SMITH & NIXON,
General Northwestern Agents for Steinway's Pianos, 163 and 164 State-st.

FINANCIAL.

COOK COUNTY
NATIONAL BANK
OF CHICAGO,
NORTHWEST CORNER
Washington and Dearborn-sts.
United States Depository.
CAPITAL, - - $500,000

OFFICERS:
B. F. ALLEN, President.
C. T. BOWEN, Vice President.
C. G. BULKLEY, Cashier.

A general Banking Business transacted.
Accounts of Banks, Bankers, and Merchants solicited.
Particular attention given to collections.
Bills of Exchange on the principal cities of this country and Europe.
DIRECTORS: Hon. Lyman Trumbull, Chicago; Potter Palmer, Chicago; Hon. B. C. Cook, Chicago; Thos. S. Dobbins, Chicago; Chas. Stewart, Neponset, Ill.; B. F. Allen, Hon. W. Bushnell, Ottawa, Ill.; C. T. Bowen, Chicago; D. D. Spencer, Chicago.

FINANCIAL.
Better than Savings Bank.

THE HALL MANUFACTURING COMPANY,
Of Grand Crossing (Cornell),

Capital Stock, $100,000, (organized under the Laws of Illinois), offer $30,000 worth of their stock for sale. This stock is fully secured by Real Estate. An annual dividend of 20 per cent guaranteed. Parties desiring a good investment, apply to the undersigned, who will give full particulars and all necessary information.
GARNET W. REMSEN, Treasurer,
Hall Manufacturing Co., 159 LaSalle-st. (basement).
Hours from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

DIG.

We collect claims of every description against parties throughout the United States and Canadas, and publish the names of those who don't pay for the benefit of those who credit. FRASIER'S MERCANTILE COLLECTION AGENCY, 146 Madison-st., Chicago.

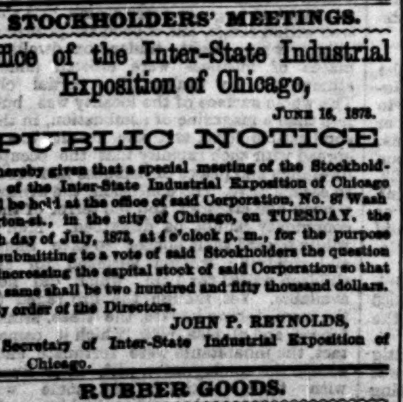
Hide and Leather Insurance Company of Boston, Mass.

A dividend of 10 per cent on all approved claims will be payable on and after June 25, at the office of the Receivers, No. 15 Devonshire-st., Boston, Mass.
CHESTER J. REED,
JOHN W. CARTWRIGHT,
OLIVER H. COLE,
Receivers.

MONEY TO LOAN
On first-class property. Large sums on improved real estate at 9 per cent.
MEAD & COE, 153 LaSalle-st.

FINANCIAL.
A few good purchase money Mortgages, ranging from $2,000 to $5,000, wanted this week, for ready cash.
SAM'L GEHR,
No. 10 Tribune Building.

COD LIVER OIL.



WILLSON'S
CARBOLATED COD LIVER OIL
Is a Specific and Radical Cure for
CONSUMPTION
AND SCROFULOUS DISEASES.

Remember the name, "Willson's Carbolated Cod Liver Oil." It comes in large wedge-shaped bottles, bearing the inventor's signature, and is sold by the best Druggists.

Prepared by J. H. Willson, 83 John-st., N. Y.

For sale by all Druggists.
Western Agents:
HURLBUT & EDSALL, Chicago.
RICHARDSON & CO., St. Louis, Mo.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETINGS.

Office of the Inter-State Industrial Exposition of Chicago,
JUNE 16, 1873.

PUBLIC NOTICE
Is hereby given that a special meeting of the Stockholders of the Inter-State Industrial Exposition of Chicago will be held at the office of said Corporation, No. 87 Washington-st., in the city of Chicago, on TUESDAY, the 15th day of July, 1873, at 4 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of submitting to a vote of said Stockholders the question of increasing the capital stock of said Corporation so that the same shall be two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
By order of the Directors.
JOHN P. REYNOLDS,
Secretary of Inter-State Industrial Exposition of Chicago.

RUBBER GOODS.

RUBBER RINGS
AND
BANDS.
CULVER, PAGE, HOYNE & CO.,
118 and 120 Monroe-st., Chicago.

INSURANCE.

NORTH MISSOURI
FIRE
Insurance
COMPANY.

JOHN F. WILLIAMS, President.
A. LARRABEE, Secretary.

H. S. TIFFANY & CO.,
General Agents.

OFFICE,
156 & 158 LaSalle-st.,
CHICAGO.

ABSTRACT
OF
SPECIAL STATEMENT
MADE TO THE
Insurance Department
June 21, 1873.

Capital and Surplus...		$1,234,911.13
ASSETS.		
Bonds & Stocks owned by Company	$211,330.00	
Loans on Bonds and Mortgages, first lien on Real Estate	302,127.26	
Real Estate owned by Co. unincumbered	37,000.00	
Accrued Interest	16,565.00	
Loans secured by Collaterals	131,259.42	
Cash on Deposits	29,874.82	
Gross Premiums in course of collection	233,198.43	
Premium Notes	89,824.97	
Salvage and Reinsurance	4,780.00	
Rents Accrued	350.00	
Bills Receivable	3,381.00	
Office Furniture, Personal Property, and Agents' Supplies	15,000.00	
Stock Notes	150,000.00	
		$1,234,911.13
LIABILITIES.		
Losses in process of adjustment	$ 66,985.00	
Amount necessary to reinsure all outstanding Risks	430,033.47	
		$ 506,018.47
Surplus as regards Policy Holders		$728,892.66

STATE OF ILLINOIS,
BUREAU OF INSURANCE, AUDITOR'S OFFICE,
SPRINGFIELD, June 24, 1873.

I, Charles E. Lippincott, Auditor of Public Accounts of the State of Illinois, hereby certify that I have this day completed a personal examination of the condition and affairs of the North Missouri Insurance Company, of Macon, Mo., and find that said Company is possessed of bona fide assets over and above all liabilities, including Capital stock.

[SEAL.] In testimony whereof, I hereunto subscribe my name and affix the official seal of my office, the day and year first above written.
C. E. LIPPINCOTT, Auditor P. A.

UNITED STATES EXPRESS.

NEW THINGS.

Among others, the Chicago & Pacific Railroad has reached Elgin, and with it, the public and citizens have the United States Express Company, ever ready to serve all. Prompt attention given to all orders at Nos. 87 and 89 Washington-st., or with our agent, KELLOGG NICHOLS, Elgin.
H. D. COLVIN,
Agent United States Ex. Co.

IRON WORKS.

A. GOTTLIEB. WM. GERWIEN.
REPUBLIC IRON WORKS,
(Late Gerwien's Iron Works),
161 West Chicago-av.

We do all kinds of Iron Work for Buildings. Particular attention given to heavy iron structures, all Roof-Trusses and Girders. Latest styles of patterns for Iron Trusses, Railings, and Stairways, on hand.
GOOD WORKMANSHIP—LOW PRICES.

Plain and Ventilating Fire-Proof Shutters,
Our own invention, a specialty.
Call at our office, Room 27, 155 and 157 East Washington-st., and examine the best shutter ever invented, before ordering any other.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE OR RENT,
Factory and Wood-Working Machinery, corner of Twenty-sixth-st. and Stewart-av. One of the most complete in the city. Inquire at 76 East Van Buren-st.

WASHINGTON.

Interesting Statistics Relative to the Growing Grain-Crops.

Gen. Howard to Be Sued for Freedmen's Bureau Irregularities.

Over $8,000,000 New Fives Shipped to the Syndicate Yesterday.

New Congressmen Drawing the Increased Salary.

THE ALLEGED MISSING WAR RECORDS.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 25.—As soon as the announcement was made that certain records had been abstracted from the War Department Secretary Belknap ordered an investigation. It has been in progress for about a week without any other result than the report that, so far as those charged with the inquiry have been able to ascertain, no records are missing. One great difficulty in the way of an intelligent and thorough investigation has been the fact that it is impossible at this day for a person who was not in the Department during the late war to tell what has or what has not been stolen. Of course, whatever transactions of this sort took place, were consummated long before Gen. Belknap had anything to do with the Department. It is only just to him to say that he had nothing to do with the carrying off of the Buell court-martial records or any other archives that may be missing. Notwithstanding the report just made, there are those who held responsible positions in the War Department under Stanton who still assert that a number of important private records have been spirited away.

OFFICIAL APPOINTMENT.

H. G. Worthington, ex-Minister to Paraguay, and who served one term as Delegate in Congress from one of the Northwestern Territories, has been appointed Collector of Customs at Charleston, S. C., the incumbent Collector having been requested to resign. It is understood this appointment was seconded by the new Senator from South Carolina,—Mr. Patterson.

DRAWING THEIR PAY.

Nearly all the members of the Forty-third Congress have drawn their pay for the three months beginning on the 4th of March at the increased rates of compensation voted by the Forty-second Congress. Heretofore members-elect could not receive any salary until actually sworn in, but at the last Congress an amendment was offered to one of the appropriation bills by Hale, of Maine, which provides that upon a certificate from the Clerk of the House that the person holding has been duly elected, the Sergeant-at-Arms shall place his name on the pay-roll, and he shall be entitled to receive his salary from and after the 4th of March for the Congress for which he is elected. So far, no member of the last Congress, who has been re-elected, has refused the increased compensation, not even those who voted against it and the back salary at the same time. As might be expected, the new members take it without question.

SUIT AGAINST GEN. HOWARD.

It is stated that the Secretary of War, under advice of the Attorney-General, has decided to commence suit against Gen. O. O. Howard for a certain amount of money for which he failed to account as Commissioner of the Freedman's Bureau. When the report of Gen. Vincent on the accounts was given to the Secretary of War, showing that Howard's accounts were at odds and ends, the matter was referred to the Attorney-General for his opinion, as to whether Howard should be proceeded against by court-martial, he being an officer of the army, or by civil process. It is understood the Attorney-General has decided that the latter is the proper method.

THE CENTRAL AMERICAN MISSION.

Gen. Wilson, who was a short time ago appointed Minister to Central America, having received his final instructions from the State Department, left here last week to call on the President at Long Branch, prior to departing for his post of duty. After mature deliberation, it has decided to establish the United States Legation at San Jose, Costa Rico, that being deemed in point of diplomatic relations, and for other reasons, the most important of the Central America States. As regards commercial relations with the United States, Nicaragua is undoubtedly the most important of the Central American States for the survey of routes for the Isthmus canals in which this Government has already spent large sums of money, but as Gen. Wilson has letters of credence to all of the other States, it was considered the most advisable, as before mentioned, to locate the United States legation in Costa Rico. This Central American mission is a creation of the last Congress, and was made by abolishing all other Ministers to those States, and the consolidation of them under one head. Gen. Wilson is represented as having a pretty extensive knowledge of the affairs of Central America, which was probably mainly attained by him after the close of the war, when it is said he thought seriously of renouncing this, his native country, to seek fortune and renown in another.

MONEY-ORDER OFFICES.

On the 14th of July several additional Post-Offices in this country will be designated by the Department as money-order offices, at which postal money-order business between the United States and England, Germany and Switzerland, will be transacted.

SYNDICATE BONDS.

Another batch of new five per cents, amounting to upwards of $8,600,000, left New York to-day in charge of four Government employes, for delivery to the Syndicate at London. This is the second or third lot of bonds that has been sent to the Syndicate since it was given out at the Treasury Department that they had received all of the first fifty millions called for under the last agreement made with that clique. The explanation given for sending these additional sums is that the denominations of the bonds previously sent to the Syndicate were too large for convenient use, and these latter batches were of smaller denominations.

[*To the Associated Press.*]
AGRICULTURAL REPORT.

WASHINGTON, June 25.—The following is the official report of the condition of the wheat crop:

"The winter wheat is mostly harvested. Of 758 counties from which reports have been received, 202 are above the average, 168 average, and 381 below. Of 300 counties reporting spring wheat, 103 are above the average, 115 average, and 68 below. The average winter wheat is somewhat increased, though many fields have been winter-killed and plowed up for spring wheat and other crops. The average spring wheat is very largely increased, and especially in the Northwest is unusually promising. The indications of the crop of 1873 are considered at least equal to those of June, 1872, when the Department estimated the prospective crop at 220,000,000 bushels. The subsequent conditions of growth raised the first estimate of the year, in the annual report of 1872, not yet published, to 249,997,020 bushels. With equally favorable conditions the yield may be safely set down at 250,000,000 bushels. Insect ravages, however, are reported in spring wheat, indicating serious loss in some localities.

Oats—An increased average, and an improved yield of oats are indicated in the majority of the States. The maximum condition, 113, is found in Virginia, and the minimum, 83, in California.

Rye—Twenty-four States report an increased, and ten a decreased, average. Of winter rye, sixteen States report the condition above the average, two an average, and the remainder below. The maximum condition, 110, is in California, and the minimum, 83, in Illinois. Spring rye is reported in only ten States; the maximum condition, 108, in Kansas, and the minimum, 79, in Indiana.

Barley—The condition of winter barley varies from 65 in Kentucky to 108 in Kansas. It ranges from 83 in Indiana to 114 in Missouri.

There are no returns of hops.

PENSION ORDER.

The Commissioner of Pensions has promulgated the following new and important order:

"On and after the 1st day of July, the consideration of all invalid increase cases will be suspended by the Pension-Office, until the biennial examination, which takes place on the 4th of September next. Medical examinations, however, will continue in such cases, so that no applicant may suffer loss as to the commencement of increase by reason of date of the medical examination. Meantime all original cases upon files will be considered and disposed of so far as the evidence will warrant."

POSTAL MATTERS.

The Post-Offices of Charlestown, Chelsea, East Cambridge, Cambridgeport, Cambridge, North Cambridge, Somerville, East Somerville, Harrison Square, Dorchester, Mattapan, and Neponset, Mass., are all made sub-stations of the Boston Post-Office.

GENEVA AWARD PAYMENT.

It has been rumored in official quarters that some progress has already been made by the British Government in the arrangements for paying the Geneva Arbitration award, a part of the means for doing so being already in this country in the form of 5-20 bonds, to be exchanged for gold on or after the 6th of September. The payment falls due in that month.

THE PRESIDENTIAL OTIUM.

No intimation has been received as to the time of the President's return to Washington. Several of the departments to-day sent official documents to him at Long Branch.

RUMORS CONCERNING THE REMOVAL OF SECRETARY RICHARDSON AND MINISTER JAY.

NEW YORK, June 25.—A Long Branch special says: "President Grant, on the evening before going to Washington, was visited by several gentlemen who urged the removal of Mr. Richardson from the Treasury Department, and they left his presence with the belief that his decision was to do so."

The same dispatch says: "The official life of Minister Jay will terminate on the close of the Vienna Exposition, as he has long been marked by the President for removal."

THE VIENNA COMMISSIONERSHIP.

Jackson S. Schult has been requested to remain as United States Commissioner at Vienna, but in the event of his returning, Garretson, of Cleveland, will be his successor.

MINISTER JAY'S RETIREMENT.

It would be no surprise if, as stated, Minister Jay's official life should be terminated at the close of the Exposition. The fact is known here that when he was appointed, about four years ago, he said he desired to remain abroad only about half that time. His retirement will be voluntary, without any intimation from the Administration in that direction.

UNITED STATES COURTS EXPENSES.

The First Comptroller has issued a circular to the Several United States Marshals, announcing that the expenses of the United States Courts, incurred during the present fiscal year, are in excess of the appropriation, which is now entirely exhausted. This will prevent the settlement of unpaid accounts for services in the fiscal year until additional means are obtained. In all probability a deficiency bill for this purpose will be passed at the next session of Congress.

WEATHER AND WATER.

War Department Weather Report.

LOCAL OBSERVATION.
CHICAGO, June 25, 1873.

Hour of observation.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Humidity.	Direction and force of wind.	Rainfall in 24 hours.	Weather.
6:53 a. m.	30.18	65	94	N., fresh.	....	Foggy.
11:18 a. m.	30.15	73	71	N., fresh.	....	Fair.
2:00 p. m.	30.12	72	76	N., fresh.	....	Fair.
3:53 p. m.	30.06	68	84	N., fresh.	....	Cloudy.
9:00 p. m.	30.07	72	85	N., gentle.	....	Fair.
10:18 p. m.	30.16	68	84	N., fresh.	....	Fair.

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
Wednesday, June 25, 1873.

Station.	Bar.	Thr	Wind.	Rain	Weather.
Breckin'rge	29.70	63	S. E., brisk.	2.10	Clear.
Buffalo	30.23	68	S. E., fresh.		Clear.
Cairo	30.13	75	N., fresh.	.01	Light rain.
Cheyenne	29.99	67	W., gentle.		Fair.
Chicago	30.16	68	N., fresh.		Fair.
Cincinnati	30.10	81	N. E., gentle.	.85	Clear.
Cleveland	30.19	68	S. E., fresh.		Fair.
Davenport	30.03	80	S.W., gentle.		Fair.
Denver	29.95	76	S., gentle.		Clear.
Detroit	30.19	70	S. E., light.		Fair.
Duluth	29.99	57	N. E., gentle.	.02	Fair.
Ft. Garry	29.61	70	E., gentle.	.36	Threat'ng.
Keokuk	30.00	78	S. E., fresh.		Clear.
LaCrosse	30.09	73	S. E., brisk.	.04	Cloudy.
Milwaukee	30.19	65	N., brisk.	.63	Light rain.
Omaha	29.94	81	S., brisk.		Fair.
Pembina	29.63	79	S. E., fresh.	.06	Cloudy.
St. Paul	29.88	73	S. E., fresh.	.64	Fair.
Toledo	30.16	72	S. E., gentle.		Clear.

PROBABILITIES.

WASHINGTON, June 25.—For New England on Thursday, light to fresh winds, and clearer and partly cloudy weather. For the Middle States and Lower Lake Region, winds veering to gentle and fresh, easterly to southerly, and clear or partly clear weather on Thursday. For the South Atlantic States, gentle to fresh, and occasionally brisk, northeasterly to southeasterly winds, partly cloudy weather, and occasional rain areas. For the Gulf States east of the Mississippi, light to fresh variable winds and partly cloudy weather. For Tennessee, Kentucky, Missouri, and the southern portions of Illinois, Indiana, and Ohio, rain areas to-night, but winds veering generally to southeast and southwest on Thursday, with partly cloudy weather. For the Upper Lake Region, winds veering to fresh and brisk southeasterly and southwesterly, partly cloudy weather, and rain areas. For the Northwest, winds veering to fresh and brisk southerly to westerly.

STAGE OF WATER.

Daily report of the stage of water, with changes in the twenty-four hours ending 3 p. m., June 25, 1873:

	Above low water.	Changes. Rise.	Changes. Fall.
Cairo	27 ft. 0 in.	2 in.	....
Cincinnati	7 ft. 4 in.	....	5 in.
Davenport	11 ft. 2 in.	....	1 in.
Fort Sully	11 ft. 1 in.	3 in.	....
Keokuk	11 ft. 6 in.	....	2 in.
Leavenworth	11 ft. 11 in.	5 in.	....
Louisville	4 ft. 5 in.	....	2 in.
Marietta	3 ft. 6 in.	....	0 in.
Memphis	22 ft. 3 in.	....	3 in.
Nashville	7 ft. 5 in.	....	1 ft. 5 in.
*New Orleans	3 ft. 0 in.	....	1 in.
Omaha	14 ft. 7 in.	2 in.	....
Shreveport	27 ft. 7 in.	....	1 in.
St. Louis	23 ft. 8 in.	....	3 in.
St. Paul	11 ft. 7 in.	3 in.	....
Vicksburg	34 ft. 2 in.	....	4 in.
Yankton	14 ft. 6 in.	2 in.	....

*Below high water mark of 1871.

W. S. KAUFMAN, Observer,
Room 78 Major Block, Chicago.

FIRES.

Destruction of Property in Various Places.

DUBUQUE, Iowa, June 25.—A fire at Galena, Ill., this forenoon, totally destroyed Yunker, Kraft & Co.'s sash, door, and blind factory. Loss, $20,000; insurance, $5,000. Also, the lumber yard of Richard Martin, adjoining, containing 70,000 feet of lumber and the office building. Loss, $3,000, covered by insurance. Also, the joiner shop of Clement & Tenford, and the turning establishment of P. Klempel; loss on the former $250, and on the latter $500; no insurance. Richard Martin, Marshal O'Leary, and Herman Scherer were overcome by heat, and carried home, but were finally resuscitated. Ald. Wheeler stood on the roof of a building, handling hose, and had his face and hands badly blistered. He afterwards had a chill, but his injuries are not considered fatal. Douglass Gladden was also prostrated, and at last accounts was still unconscious.

MIDDLETON, N. Y., June 25.—A fire this morning destroyed Babcock, Fuller & Co.'s hat factory. Loss, $50,000; covered by insurance.

BOSTON, June 25.—A fire this afternoon badly damaged the three-story brick block bounded by Richmond, Fulton, and Ferry streets. Losers, Henry Hodson, $35,000; building, $6,000; Conant Brothers & Co., $4,000; fully insured.

FONDA, N. Y., June 25.—The large woods near Fonda caught fire to-day. The town was threatened with destruction, but the fire is now under control.

Sunstroke.

DUBUQUE, June 25.—One fatal case of sunstroke occurred in Galena this afternoon, resulting in the sudden death of a servant girl named Ellen Quinn.

Obituary.

MAUCH CHUNK, Pa., June 25.—The Hon. M. C. Trout, ex-member of Congress, dropped dead in the Mansion House at 6 o'clock this evening from heart disease.

POLITICAL.

Administration Men Meet in Convention at Des Moines.

Gov. Carpenter Re-nominated—Joseph Dysart for Lieutenant-Governor.

An Out-spoken Bid for the Farmers' Vote in the Coming Election.

Past Iniquities Denounced and Future Honesty Guaranteed.

DES MOINES, Iowa, June 25.—The Republican State Convention was called to order by Mr. Rich, Chairman of the Republican State Committee, at 11:30 a. m. The Hon. J. H. Gear, of DesMoines County, was made Temporary Chairman. Mr. Gear, on taking the chair, said:

GENTLEMEN OF THE CONVENTION: I thank you for the high honor you have conferred upon me in asking me to be your Temporary Chairman. You have again assembled in accordance with the custom of your party to declare your fealty to those principles which have contributed so largely to the national prosperity of our country and our great and glorious State. As Republicans we point with just pride to the achievements of our party in the past, and to the fact that we have verified those principles of liberty and equality of all before the law, which are the cardinal elements of our organization. To you, the exponents of our party in this State, is delegated the duty of putting in nomination for the suffrage of the Republican party of our State a Chief Executive and other officers. It should be our duty to make such nominations as will command the fullest approbation of all Republicans. The record of past nominations made by our party is an earnest that you will fulfill the duty of the hour and give to the State such standard-bearers as will, in their coming election, rally to their support every Republican in the State, and roll up the Republican majority of 1873 larger than that of the previous year.

Mr. Gear's remarks were well received, eliciting loud applause.

Messrs. J. A. T. Hall, Lafe Young, and C. H. Talmadge were elected Secretaries. The following are the committees:

Committee on Credentials—O. R. Sinsbaugh, Henry County; James Ellerick, Van Buren; Newton Hanna, Montgomery; George Musgrave, Harrison; John M. Willis, Dallas; J. D. Miles, Washington; E. S. Bailey, Clinton; James Wilson, Johnson; M. C. Woodruff, Blackhawk; J. T. Metcalf, Allamakee; S. Burlingame, Boone; Washington M. Craig, Butler; E. W. Sargent, Crawford.

On Permanent Organization—Frank Hatton, Henry County; W. C. Crosby, Appanoose; J. H. Shuggart, Page; C. H. Inman, O'Brien; J. W. Hopkins, Guthrie; John Morrison, Keokuk; George C. Heberling, Jackson; J. N. W. Rumple, Iowa; J. M. Ballou, Dubuque; O. W. Crary, Clayton; O. B. Chapin, Hardin; Lewis Case, Bremer; E. A. Street, Pottawattomie.

On Resolutions—S. M. Clark, Lee County; Geo. A. Henry, Van Buren; J. W. McDill, Union; George D. Perkins, Woodbury; P. F. Henderson, Warren; F. T. Campbell, Jasper; W. W. Waters, Muscatine; Sylvanus Yates, Cedar; T. H. Bowen, Delaware; E. K. Smith, Howard; John Porter, Hardin; H. O. Pratt, Floyd; John Y. Stone, Mills.

State Central Committee—Theodore Guelich, Des Moines County; M. H. Jones, Davis; R. H. Lymer, Page; George H. Wright, Woodbury; G. W. Edwards, Polk; R. W. McJunkin, Keokuk; Ira M. Gifford, Scott; A. H. Neidig, Linn; C. F. Clarkson, Grundy; G. W. Burdick, Winneshiek; George W. Bassett, Webster; Marcus Tuttle, Cerro Gordo; J. K. Powers, Cass.

All resolutions presented were referred to the Committee on Resolutions.

The Convention adjourned to 1:30 p. m. In point of numbers, the Convention is much larger than has been anticipated, about 500 delegates being in attendance.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Convention reassembled at 1:30 p. m.

The following were made permanent officers of the Convention:

President—Hon. J. P. West, of Henry.

Vice-Presidents—First—J. A. Harley, of Louisa; Second—Val Mendel, of Monroe; Third—H. A. McPatridge, of Montgomery; Fourth—Senator Fitch, of Calhoun; Fifth—R. P. Henderson, of Warren; Sixth—William Rodgers, of Keokuk; Seventh—J. Hilsinger, of Jackson; Eighth—B. F. Sherman, of Benton; Ninth—James Hamilton, of Buchanan; Tenth—C. H. Talmadge, of Fayette; Eleventh—Harry Gerhart, of Marshall; Twelfth, David Secor, of Winnebago; Thirteenth—J. C. Adams, of Pottawattomie.

Secretary—J. A. T. Hull, of Davis.

Assistant Secretaries—J. C. Rutan, Johnson County; William A. Fuller, Fayette; L. B. Raymond, of Franklin.

Mr. West, on taking the chair, said:

The history of the Republican party shows that it was brought into existence by the necessity of the country. It is a history of the great achievements, of the great benefits conferred on the nation, and on our race. He had no sympathy with the idea that the Republican party has outlived its mission. He had high hopes of its future strength and usefulness. You, gentlemen, are the custodians of the interests of this party to-day, and the result of your deliberations will result in the continued progress and prosperity of the State.

At this stage of the proceedings, ex-Gov. Lowe moved that C. C. Carpenter, who had served the State to universal satisfaction, be renominated for Governor.

The motion was carried unanimously, and with great cheers.

The Hon. Joseph Dysart, of Tama; D. W. Adams, Allamakee; M. M. Walden, Appanoose, and D. D. Davison were placed in nomination for Lieutenant-Governor. The first informal ballot resulted,—

Dysart	400
Adams	266
Walden	19
D. D. Davison	11
Whole number of votes cast	696
Necessary to a choice	348

Before the close of the second ballot, Dysart's nomination was made unanimous.

Col. Alonzo Abernethy was nominated for Superintendent of Public Instruction by acclamation.

The Hon. J. M. Beck was renominated for Supreme Judge by acclamation. The following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

The Republicans of Iowa, in convention assembled, make this declaration of principles: They hold the Republican party to be a political organization of those American citizens who are opposed to slavery in all its forms; who believe that all men are entitled to the same political and civil rights; who believe that all laws, State and national should be made and administered so as to secure to all citizens, wherever born, or whatever their color, creed, or occupation, the same rights before the law; who believe in free schools, free opinion, and universal education; who believe that American society and the American people should all be raised to the highest possible plain of liberty, honesty, purity, intelligence, and morality, and that all laws should be made, and the Government certainly administered with this aim in view, and that no party has a right to the support of the people which is not inspired with this purpose. Believing that the Republican party is still controlled by those principles, and that it is now as it has been from its beginning, an organization of the best and purest political sentiment of the country, we, as Republicans of Iowa, renew the expression of our devotion to it, and our belief that we can secure through it the political reform and the just and necessary measures of legislation and relief from monopolies and other abuses of power which the country so much need; therefore,

Resolved, That, proud as we are of the past record of the Republican party, we yet insist that it shall not rely upon its past achievements. It must be a party of the present and progress, and, as it has preserved the Union, freed the slave, and protected him from the oppression of the slave-master, it will now be derelict to its spirit and its duty if it does not protect all of its people from all forms of oppression, whether by monopolies, centralized capital, or whatsoever kind the oppression may be.

Second—That we insist upon the right and duty of the State to control every franchise of whatever kind it grants, and while we do not wish that any injustice shall be done to the individual or corporation who invests capital or industry in enterprises of this kind, we yet demand that no franchise shall be granted which is prejudicial to the public interests or in which the rights and interests of the State and the people are not carefully and fully guarded.

Third—That the producing, commercial and industrial interests of the country should have the best and cheapest modes of transportation possible; and while actual capital invested in such means of transit, whether by railroad or otherwise, should be permitted the right of reasonable remuneration, all abuse in their management, excessive rates, oppressive discrimination against localities, persons, or interests should be corrected by law. We demand Congressional and Legislative enactment that will control and regulate the railroads of the country, give to the people fair rates of transportation, and protect them against existing abuses.

Fourth—That we heartily approve the active measures of the late Congress in ferreting out and exposing corruption. We have seen with profound regret in the developments made thereby evidence of political corruption, and the abuse of responsible positions by men of all political parties to further personal ends, and we demand pure official conduct, and the punishment of unfaithful public men who, having betrayed the confidence freely extended to them, shall not be shielded from the disgrace of their acts by any partizanship of ours; and we denounce all Credit Mobilier transactions, and all official misconduct of whatever form.

Fifth—That we believe that whenever a person holding any position of trust given him by the people is guilty of fraud or embezzlement, he should be convicted and punished under the criminal laws of our land, in addition to the recovery from him or his bondsmen of the amount so embezzled.

Sixth—That the act of the majority of the members of the last Congress, involving what is known as the back-pay steal, by which they voted into their pockets thousands of dollars which did not belong to them, was most flagrantly improper and infamous, and should secure the condemnation of all who were a party to it; and we demand that the provisions of the late Act of Congress, by which the salaries were increased, shall be promptly and unconditionally repealed.

Seventh—That we are desirous of political reform, and for honesty, economy, and purity in all official administration; that to secure this is the duty of every citizen. That to this end every good man should feel bound to participate in politics, and to make an end of bad men forcing their election by securing a party nomination. We declare it the duty of every Republican to oppose the election of a bad man and incompetent candidate, whether he be a candidate upon our own or any other ticket.

That we sympathize with every movement to secure for agriculture and labor their due influence, interests, and rights, and the Republican party will be their ally in every just effort to attain that end.

Calls were made for speeches from Messrs. Carpenter and Dysart. Senator Dysart responded in a brief speech, being repeatedly and continually cheered, followed by loud calls for George W. Jones, of Dubuque. Calls were kept up until the General responded to them, and appeared upon the platform amid tremendous cheers. A brief address was also made by Gov. Carpenter.

Adjourned.

All the counties in the State were represented in the Convention but Chickasaw, Clay, Crocker, Dickinson, Emmet, Humboldt, Ida, Kossuth, Lyon, Mitchell, Osceola, and Sioux. Total number of delegates, 713. Total number of absentees, 47.

Senator West On the Condition of Louisiana.

WASHINGTON, June 25.—Senator West, of Louisiana, has written a letter on the political situation in that State, in which he says that the future salvation of Louisiana, her emancipation from disorder, debt, and disgrace, the progress of her material interest, and her restoration to all her former greatness and still further advancement, where needed reforms may be effected, is the unification of all who profess Republican principles, and can only be jeopardized by distraction by those who entertain them. He expresses the opinion that no new election will be ordered in Louisiana by Congress.

Her still further advancement will rest with the adoption, by her citizens, of the principles of equal rights and justice to all, regardless of color, in the laying aside of prejudice, and in the admission that all vices do not pertain to one race, nor all virtues to the other. He opposes the Beauregard movement because, among other reasons, it proposes the creation of a new party; whereas needed reforms may be effected in a unification of all who profess Republican principles.

Advices from the leaders of the McEnery party in Louisiana, say that if there is to be a new election in that State, they desire it to be exclusively under the control of the Federal Government, and assert that if Gov. Kellogg and his associates are allowed in any way to control, or even intermeddle with it, the friends of McEnery, and the opponents of Kellogg, will have nothing to do with the election.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, June 25.—The Louisiana Republicans are somewhat divided in their judgment as to the real meaning of the new movement, embodied in a series of resolutions, signed by a number of ex-Confederates, headed by Gen. Beauregard, while a number of letters have been received, setting forth that the departure is bona fide. Others state that it is an attempt to divide the Republican party, and especially to draw away the negroes who are inimical to Kellogg, through his failure to keep his promises to give them office.

Declines the Nomination.

BELFAST, Me., June 25.—The *Journal* to-morrow will contain a letter from the Hon. Charles P. Kimball, for two years Democratic candidate for Governor, absolutely declining another nomination.

NEW YORK.

The Alden Type-Setting Machine Company Sold Out—A Professional Dead Man—Seeking Bail—Another Bond Robbery — The Woodhull Case—Miscellaneous Local News.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, June 25.—The law offices of J. Z. & Abram Lott are within a stone's throw of the Brooklyn police central office. In May and June their clients leave their mortgage bonds with them to collect the interest thereon. When Mr. John Lott returned to the office on Monday morning, he found that the safe had been opened. Whoever opened the safe must have been disturbed, for when Mr. Lott opened the door the papers all fell out upon the floor. On examination, bonds on the Susquehanna Lath, Shingle, and Steam Lumber Company, two protested checks by Cassidy on the Brooklyn Bank, and mortgage bonds of the Steam Lumber Drying Company, which are of no market value, were stolen. The mortgage bonds and checks are valueless to the thieves. Three United States 5-20 bonds (coupon) were not taken. A police officer, who was on patrol on Saturday and Sunday, told Mr. Lott's clerk that he had seen a man put his head out of the door about 10 o'clock on Sunday morning. The police in this, as in all robberies and murderous assaults, refuse to give any particulars. The names of the men arrested will not be divulged until the Police Commissioners give their consent.

[*To the Associated Press.*]

NEW YORK, June 25.—Among the property sold in Brooklyn on Tuesday for non-payment of taxes was a parcel owned by Chief Justice Chase.

The Alumni Association of the General Theological Seminary enjoyed their annual breakfast this morning. Bishop Robertson, of Missouri, and others made short addresses.

The effects of the Alden Type-Setting and Distributing Machine Company were sold to-day at auction for $9,500. It is said that the inventor sunk at least $500,000 in perfecting his invention. The effects embraced letters-patent in this country and Europe; machines, machinery, and stock in the factory.

Christian Smith, aged 55 years, who has been in the Tombs for the past six weeks on a charge of vagrancy, apparently suddenly died yesterday. It is said that he has feigned death on three former occasions, once being coffined several hours, and, again, was placed upon a slab in the Morgue, only reviving when the water trickled upon his face. The Coroner declines to hold an inquest until assured that the man is actually dead.

The New York *Post* announces the arrest, this morning, of John J. Walsh, the indicted Court-House Commissioner, and that he is now in the District Attorney's office sending for bail.

Eight jurors were obtained in the Woodhull case, and the panel exhausted. A fine of $250 was entered against the delinquent jurors, and a panel of 300 ordered for to-morrow.

Francis Gillen and Edward Kirtland, indicted for a murder committed on Sunday, the 8th, will be arraigned at the General Session, to-morrow.

In the case of Taintor, the defaulting Cashier of the Atlantic Bank, the decision was reserved on the application to postpone on the ground of the absence of witnesses in Europe.

A suit was brought before Judge Blatchford for $70,000 against the bondsmen of the late Perry Fuller, as Collector of Customs, New Orleans.

John J. Walsh, arrested to-day under one of the Ring indictments, was bailed in $12,000. George S. Miller, another indicted "Ring" official, was bailed in $500.

Martin Lakin and three other men, supposed to be concerned in the assault on Thomas Haverstraw, were arrested. The wounded man is still living.

Application has been made to Gov. Dix for the pardon of Daniel Galvin, sentenced in January, 1872, to three and one-half years in the State Prison for the manslaughter of a drunken man in Brooklyn the day of the Orange riots in 1871, and the Governor has asked for the minutes of the testimony.

Diabolism.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

DUBUQUE, Iowa, June 26.—The Eastern bound freight train ran off the track near Farley, Iowa, by the rail being out. The engine tipped over on its side as it ran off, and six cars, two loaded with cattle, ran into and over the locomotive, killing Engineer Tillottson. The fireman, Anderson, cannot be found. The cars were fearfully wrecked, and the track torn up some distance. The whole thing has the appearance of having been planned by some fiends maliciously inclined.

NEW ORLEANS.

The Great Change from Slavery to Freedom---Its Effect Upon Business.

How Cotton Was Bought and Sold in the "Good Old Times."

The New Regime---Rascality and Ignorance in High Places.

Obstacles to Commerce---Port-Charges ---Towage-Monopoly---Inspecting Boards.

Heavy Business in Cotton, Sugar, and Tobacco---New Men Wanted in the Crescent City.

Special Correspondence of The Chicago Tribune.

NEW ORLEANS, June 19, 1873.

The stranger who comes to New Orleans expecting to find a city gone entirely to decay, will be disappointed. He will find, indeed, a city which has been a sufferer by war, whose population has oftimes been depleted by pestilence, and whose treasury has been drained by successive administrations of unfaithful officials; but he will still find that this is not the worst-off of American cities. Were he observant, he would see that we receive on our levee vast quantities of cotton, sugar, and other products; that, for three or four miles, our landing is lined successively with those gracefully-constructed steamboats which ply the Western rivers, and a proud shipping whose prows have pierced the waters of every ocean and sea of the world; and that, notwithstanding our present embarrassments, there are not a few who have the most unfaltering confidence in the future commercial greatness and glory of the Crescent City.

EMBARRASSMENTS TO COMMERCE.

The commerce of New Orleans has, of late years, had many things to contend against. The revolution in the labor-system created by the War necessitated a complete and radical change in the manner of conducting business between the cotton and sugar-planter and the buyer of his products.

THE ANTE-BELLUM SYSTEM.

It was the custom, before the War, for every planter in Louisiana and adjoining States to have his factor in New Orleans, to whom he not only sold his cotton or sugar, but who acted as his agent in buying supplies for his plantation, and transacting any other business which might be required of him. The planter also depended upon his factor for what money he might require,—his crop being ample security for its payment. For his personal services, the factor received what, in other cities, would be considered a princely remuneration; and, for the money which he loaned, no rate of interest was considered onerous.

PLANTATIONS IN DEBT.

The planter was lavish with the money which he did not have to earn, and, oftener than not, his plantation was under mortgage, although it was a rare occurrence that it was sold. If a plantation was well stocked with slaves, the proprietor could raise almost any amount of money on it. There are many places in this State to-day which could not be sold for more than $4,000 or $5,000, with mortgages resting on them to the extent of $60,000 or $75,000. Such was the artificial value given to lands by the slave-system.

CHARGES ON THE COTTON-CROP.

When the crop reached the city,—and, indeed, was on its way here by steam or rail,—it was subjected to numerous other charges, on a par with those of the factor. The charges for pressing and handling were all on the high-pressure system.

A LUDICROUS CITY.

This city then had no rivals. The planter was constantly in debt to the city, and had to send his cotton here to pay his debts. Indeed, he had no desire to go elsewhere. New Orleans had everything to minister to his wants. Here he came to spend his winters and his money. Here were hotels unrivaled in their appointments and cuisine. The opera flourished here better than in any other American city. The theatres were better conducted than elsewhere. Our race courses were the scenes of the triumphant struggles of Lexington and Lecomte. Then why should the planter seek to save a cent or two a pound on his cotton, or a small percentage on his borrowed money, by sending his cotton to another and less congenial market?

THE LABORING CLASSES IMPROVIDENT.

It will readily be seen that this method of doing business—if method it may be called—would not answer for a city in straitened circumstances. It created a whole train of abuses. It made mechanics and working people extravagant and improvident. They were as the lilies of the field. They toiled enough, to be sure; but "They took no thought for the morrow." This is evidenced by the fact that the deposits of our savings-banks are less, in proportion to our population, than in any other American city. It must be remembered, also, that our working people received a far greater compensation for their labor than was paid almost anywhere else; which makes the fact of our small amount of savings-banks deposits all the more remarkable.

A BAD REVENUE-SYSTEM.

Another effect produced,—not directly, perhaps, but I feel sure it is an indirect result,—was a loose system of creating and collecting revenues for public purposes. The laws were so lax, or else were so unfaithfully executed, that a certain class of people systematically neglected to pay their taxes; and, consequently, the citizens who did pay had to make up the deficiency the next year. The Collectors were paid a large percentage on the amount collected, and there were separate Boards of State and City Assessors and Collectors. There was that pernicious mode of taxation by licenses, also both State and city.

THE PUBLIC MARKETS.

There was that other plan for raising money for the support of the City Government, worse than all the others,—that of selling the rents of the public markets to the highest bidder. By a law of the State, all vegetables, meats, fish, etc., could be sold in no other place than the city markets. Consequently, a class of men who had money bought the privilege of a whole market from the city, and could afford to pay a good price. The butchers, hucksters, etc., rented from them. And so the consumer, with every monthful he ate, assisted to enrich the butcher, the huckster, the baker, and the "farmer" of the market, besides paying part of his share of the expenses of the City Government.

THE NEW ERA—LEGISLATION ABANDONED TO IGNORANCE AND RASCALITY.

This was all bad enough. But with the close of the War came the reconstruction laws, under which, for a time, those who had really the greatest material interest in the legislation of the State abandoned it. The white property-holders of Louisiana, for the most part, would not, even by their presence at the polls, countenance the changes made be those laws. So the first election went by default, and the government passed into the control, on the one hand, of men who had, with few exceptions, no interest to serve but their own, and, on the other, of colored men, too ignorant, in the majority of cases, to check their smart white colleagues, even had they the disposition.

BAD LAWS MADE WORSE.

The new regime, with such a ground-work of laws to commence with, did not help matters much. People did not expect they would. They were cursed for everything they did,—good, bad, and indifferent; and it must be admitted that their legislation could generally be described by one or the other of the last two adjectives. They repaid curses by piling on debt and taxation. They taught the ante-bellum law-makers lessons in constructing bad laws, and made those worse which they found already at hand.

THE NEW ORLEANS OF TO-DAY.

To-day, New Orleans finds herself in the position of a man struggling with a great reverse of fortune, and who yet cannot rid himself of his old extravagant habits. She finds it very difficult to adapt herself to the new order of things. Notwithstanding the planter no longer orders from his factor provision and supplies for his hundred or two of negroes, but every man buys on his own account from the country store, the New Orleans merchant cannot see the necessity of sending out drummers to secure that trade. Consequently, the country-merchant orders from a Northern drummer, or goes himself to some Northern city for his stock.

RETENTION OF OLD ABUSES.

New Orleans still retains her abominable market system; and, during a residence of several years here, I have never heard any one say anything in condemnation of it. Her port-charges are the terror of ship-owners. The expenses of vessels for towage between the city and the mouth of the river are monstrous. If a ship gets "stuck" on the bar,—as many of those of deep draft do,—the Tow-Boat Company, which enjoys a monopoly of the tow-boat business, charges a cool hundred dollars an hour for jerking at her. We have, besides, all manner of "Boards,"—Boards of Tobacco-Inspectors, Boards of Flour-ditto, Boards of Pay-ditto, Boards of Weighers and Gangers, Boards of this, and Boards of that, which have no object in the world that I know of, except to enrich the members thereof.

A HEAVY BUSINESS.

Indeed, commerce in New Orleans is pampered by a thousand abuses, great and small. And yet, notwithstanding all this, she transacts a very large business. She has received this year over 1,350,000 bales of cotton,—nearly as much as has been received in all the other parts of the United States together; the tobacco-trade during the last winter has been larger than for years; the business in sugar and molasses has been respectable; and we are making so much whisky, and of such good quality, that Cincinnati has commenced to quarrel with us about it. We are making a few feeble and spasmodic efforts to establish a grain-trade.

OLD THINGS PASSING AWAY.

What New Orleans needs is new men, who are accustomed to *work* for the building-up of trade. She is certain to get them. With the decay of the old modes of doing business (which were well enough in the days of slavery) must pass away the men who conducted them. They cannot keep their heads above water under the new order of things. Already their ranks are fearfully decimated. While their fall cannot but excite the commiseration of lovers of the old system, every man who wishes for the welfare of the Crescent City, and who desires to see her in the position which a generous Providence designed she should occupy, cannot but hope they will speedily give place to younger and abler men.

H. Z. O.

ACCIDENTS TO ELEVATORS.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: The recent terrible accident at Field, Leiter & Co.'s building, by which a dozen men were dropped 50 feet on one of their elevators, it seems to me requires some investigation. There are hundreds of elevators in operation in this city, and many of them carry only passengers. If they are liable to fall at any time, it is well that people should know it, and avoid them. Many of these elevators have been cheaply and hastily constructed, and those posted in the construction of elevators know they are as unsafe as the one at Field & Leiter's.

If there are good and safe elevators made by any one, owners of buildings, at least where they are used for passenger-service, should be compelled, by force of public opinion, to adopt such in place of the cheap and unsafe apologies for elevators now in many of our first-class buildings.

I believe that there is no necessity for running any risk upon an elevator, more than in walking up-stairs. After investigating the whole subject, I find that there are machines made which *cannot fall*, and that it is as practicable to make an elevator safe as anything else; but I regret to say that many are, in my opinion, entirely unreliable.

If we cannot have all elevators inspected by proper authority, it would be well for the people to force manufacturers to test their machines in some public manner, so that all may know which kinds are reliable.

I do not believe it is right to let this warning go unheeded, without fully investigating the merits of all machines offered to the public.

Owners of these first-class buildings often put in an unsafe elevator because they can buy such for a few thousand dollars less than safe ones cost. Must the people risk their lives to save so little money to the wealthy owners of our great buildings?

I trust that THE TRIBUNE will not drop this matter until the manufacturers of elevators feel compelled to satisfy the demand of the public to *know* that their machines are *absolutely safe*.

Yours, SAFETY.

CHICAGO, June 24, 1873.

CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: A letter appeared in your Friday or Saturday issue, under the above heading, stating that the writer's friend had seen more cruelty to animals in this city than in all the remainder of his experience; and asking why the Society for the prevention of the same did not look more closely after their business, &c. Now, I would like to give that writer's friend the hint that some one gave somebody some time ago, to-wit: "If you want a thing done, go and do it yourself." It is very easy to go howling around about the dacellicions of this or that society, &c.; but in actual fact, the fault often lies at the door of the howlers themselves. It is the duty of every citizen who sees an act of cruelty to bring the same to the notice of the proper authorities, and then attend to the prosecution of the offender. If he does not do this, let him at least refrain from whining at a Society yet in its infancy, doing its level best with the small means at its command, and which calls upon all citizens to assist it in its labor of love. If this does not do, and he must still do something or say something about it, let him pull out his pocket-book, and extract therefrom all the greenbacks he can spare, and hand them over to this much-abused Society. In short, let him *help*, not cavil at them.

One word more. I notice this want of the strong sense of duty in political matters. Our citizens who have a right to vote do not seem to realize that it is their duty to vote, and through their neglect to exercise this power, it seems to me, we may trace the elevation of unfit persons to positions of trust in the nation. Yet it is these very men who, by their neglect of a plain duty, expose themselves to the evils they complain of, who complain the loudest and howl the longest. If every man does his duty to society and himself, to say nothing of God, we shall have good men in office, and the dumb creation shall rejoice in whole skins and unaching bones. I inclose my card, and am respectfully yours,

CHICAGO, Ill., June 23, 1873. E. W. S.

CLEANING THE CITY.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: Allow me to suggest a plan by which the city can be put in a state of perfect cleanliness in a very few days:

Let the city be divided into sanitary districts, corresponding with the election precincts as they now exist; and let a special sanitary committee, of ten or a dozen citizens, be appointed in each district. Let these men visit and make a personal inspection of every alley, back-yard, barn, privy, ditch, and other death-breeding agency, and see that they are placed in the proper shape. Let them have the use of such disinfectants as the city supplies, and apply them on the spot.

Feeling that they would work for the protection of their own families, they will make the canvass thorough, while all citizens of the precincts can kindly communicate with them, and impart such knowledge as they have of places which need purification.

In this way within one week, the city might be placed in a condition to almost defy the cholera-scourge.

The expense would not be large,—less than the damage to the city's business for a single day, should cholera make its appearance.

I make no complaint of the Board of Health; but its limited means will not enable it to cover the city so minutely or so quickly as this plan, which, by the way, may be carried out under the direction of the Board of Health.

If not this suggestion eminently practical; and should it not be applied at once?

MERCHANT.

THE DIET-QUESTION.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: I fully coincide with Oh-Kay in his views about fruit being healthful in warm weather. I am a working-man, and I can truthfully say that good, ripe fruit, with a moderate amount of meat, keep me in better health and spirits, and and I can stand it to work harder and more hours, than if I lived almost wholly on meat and potatoes, as the working-class in general do.

Now, my advice to working-people, if they wish to avoid that much-dreaded disease, the cholera, is, to abstain from the use of intoxicating liquors, and drink, instead, plenty of cool milk, and live principally on good ripe fruit and vegetables; and I will assure them they need never fear the cholera, but will find their health and spirits improved. ONE WHO KNOWS.

SWEET GIRL-GRADUATES.

Commencement Exercises of Lake Forest University.

Interesting Addresses and Essays by the Young Ladies.

A Beautiful Coronation Ceremony at the Conclusion.

The Commencement exercises of Ferry Hall Collegiate Institute, at Lake Forest, were held in the First Presbyterian Church, yesterday. The church was profusely decorated with flowers. On the front of the platform rose a large floral arch, bearing the motto: "*In litteris coronatia.*" The attendance was quite large.

The exercises were opened with music by the band, after which the divine blessing was invoked by the Rev. Dr. Kittredge, of Chicago. Music followed by the band.

The salutatory was delivered by Miss Mary E. Prickett, of Chicago, in a clear, distinct voice, and had the unusual advantage of being in English, and so understood by the whole, instead of a small minority, of the audience. After addressing some special greetings to President Weston, Gov. Bross, President of the Board of Trustees, the teachers, schoolmates and classmates, the address closed with a few appropriate remarks to the audience.

Inquiry—"Whither Bound?" by Miss Fannie Atteridge, of Lake Forest. This question should impress us with a deep and solemn sense of duty. Many, seeking only pleasure, forget their duty to others. Sometime the memories of those very pleasures will be only thorns to them. If we apply this question to our nation, who can answer it? Money is the great ruling power. It rules our courts of justice. It rules the political world. Can nothing save our country—child of earth's old age—raised to liberty and freedom, from this great curse? The best way to meet this question is to have a well-ordered life, a clear conscience, and cheerful submission to the will of God.

An essay on "Truth and Error" was read by Miss S. Evelyn Benedict, of Varona, N. Y., in an unusually clear and powerful voice. Error is like shifting sand, and they that build upon it will find their edifice in constant danger, and doomed to inevitable destruction. Truth makes no retrograde movement, but every day some new error is being overthrown, and truth established in its place; and the final overthrow of error will be the millennium. In His own good time, He who once died to save a ruined world can cleanse the sins of all. The bible is one of the strongest weapons truth can wield in the conflict with error. It has extended its influence through a thousand channels, until it warms and colors the whole vast domain of thought, and leads men up to truth, to Heaven, and to God.

Following this essay came the cheering music of the band.

Miss Ella Johnson, of Logansport, Ind., read an essay on "Calcimining." Calcimining is a common operation, well known to all. Our wall is soiled and disfigured, and we have it washed over with white, making it pure and spotless. How we color ourselves sometimes, color our actions to others and their behavior to us, until we persuade ourselves that we are all that is perfect. Years ago a persecuted and oppressed people withdrew from an unnatural mother. The country is so vast in its proportions that under its dome every weary pilgrim finds a welcome and a rest. Must we suffer those pillars to become battered ruins, and calcimine them over to represent marble? There is no heart, however fallen, that does not recognize the fact that vice will appear more agreeable to the world when encased in virtue's robe; and the meanest rascal on the earth will endeavor to wear it. But the stains are only covered, not erased.

The unaffected manner in which the essay was read, the sweet voice of the speaker, and the spicy, original matter, made this, I m. o., the most attractive and entertaining of the essays.

"Well Done," by Miss Abby J. Benedict, of Lake Forest. "Well Done" and her rival have each striven to gain the throne of man. Wherefore strives the queen of right so hard to gain the throne? Sometimes the echo of "Well done" comes so faintly that it cannot be heard. Who can read the striking histories of Cromwell and Napoleon, and not see how powerfully they were swayed by the opinions of the mass. Far nobler are the lives of those who are influenced by the "Well done" of right, which is the magnet draws to it the particles of iron, so men of strong minds influence thousands of others, and even the least of us exert a certain influence over the lives of those with whom we come in contact. If this is so, how careful we should be of all our actions, lest our influence be exerted for evil and not for good. When the rugged heights are climbed, and the threshold of the throne gained, he who has bravely obeyed the voice of conscience, will hear the voice of the Great Maker, "Well done, good and faithful servant."

This was followed by an essay on "Pandora," by Miss Kate B. Skinner, of Lake Forest. In ancient times men were more like gorillas than men. They lived in caves, and were wholly ignorant of all the accomplishments of civilized man. When Prometheus came all this was changed. He initiated them into the mysteries of law, literature, and medicine. But man has since become proud, and, with but few exceptions, refuses to acknowledge his relation to his cousin, the ape. Jupiter became jealous, and feared lest man should wrest his scepter from him, so he called Vulcan to him and told him to make a beautiful being,—to spin her tresses like a sunbeam, and carve her features of the purest marble. Vulcan did as he was commanded. He spun the hair of gold, gave her azure eyes, endowed her with all the graces and virtues, and a curiosity second only to that of man. She was given the name Pandora. Now Pandora knew perfectly well that she had a mission in this world. She knew that she was created for a purpose, and she determined to discover that purpose. She believed implicitly in "woman's rights." Now, Prometheus had in his house a jar containing various gifts which he was accustomed to give mortals as rewards or punishments. Pandora opened the jar, and allowed them to escape, only closing it in time to imprison Hope. Now if Pandora had but waited until the proper time, she would, no doubt, have been allowed to distribute these gifts herself. So in the present day, women are constantly searching for their mission, and are doing as much mischief as Pandora; whereas if they would only cease their constant clamor and search, it would, in proper time, come to them.

This was an able effort, and did great credit to Miss Skinner.

Essay by Miss Flora Woodard, of Chicago,—"Among the Roots." Walking along the shore of our beautiful lake, I discovered many beautiful plants, and investigation and analysis showed me the hidden source of vitality—the life-sustaining root. The lover of Nature looks through root, branch, trunk, and limbs, "From Nature up to Nature's God." So we see the various blessings around us, the advantages of society, of literature, and art. But the thoughtful man or woman does not stop here. They find the warm, living heart beneath. All we have to do is to open our hearts and let the sunshine of God's truth flow in. On the surface of society floats a petty evil which we call scandal. It seems the chief delight of some to collect, distribute, and manufacture choice bits of news concerning the private affairs of others. Idleness breeds mischief, and the best and most effective prescription we can give them is: Whatever thy hands find to do, do it with all thy might. In study, all success depends upon going to the root of everything. If the roots of a tree are firmly planted, the tree will grow and flourish. But, if not, it must perish. So, if our thoughts are shallow, they will be short-lived. If founded on a firm basis, they will live and flourish.

Ever in life, as in the tree, we go down to the roots for the true source of life, and there we find the God-given influence of the Father in whom we repose our confidence and our love.

"Weights and Measures" was the subject of a well-written essay, by Miss Mary E. Prickett. Congress regulates the weights and measures that are used throughout the country. But there are weights and measures that Congress cannot regulate. We are constantly asking ourselves how we can bear the test. Wealth is the standard by which many measure themselves. Others weigh themselves in the scales of fashion, and all are constantly striving to reach their standard. Bring forth more worthy jewels—your talents, your achievements,—and throw aside the false standards.

The valedictory was delivered by Miss Kate B. Skinner. This address presented an agreeable contrast to those usually delivered on similar occasions. It was brief, pointed, with a dash of humor, and no attempt was made at the solemn, funereal style, generally considered the indispensable feature.

After a short address by Gov. Bross, President of the Board of Trustees, in which he announced the satisfaction of the Board with the examination passed by the young ladies, and their vote to award diplomas to the class whose exercises had just concluded, President Weston conferred the diplomas, and made some earnest and heartfelt remarks to the outgoing class, which were listened to by all present with the greatest interest and attention.

The Rev. Arthur Mitchell, of Chicago, being called before the house to make some remarks in lieu of the usual oration, said that all had doubtless heard of the proprietary that was recently carried out between two ministers who had agreed to conduct services on the co-operative plan. "You may conduct the services," said one of them to his colleague, "and I will put out the house." Mr. Mitchell said that he was called to act as a sort of extinguisher—to "put out the house," and declared that it was a felicitous choice. He congratulated the young ladies upon their success, and hoped that the same success might attend them through life.

Mr. Weston stated to the audience that he had invited Prof. Swing to deliver the oration, but the Professor had declined, saying that he could not be present. Seeing him there, nevertheless, he should call upon him for the oration, which he was in duty bound to deliver.

Mr. Swing rose with flushed face, advanced a few steps from his seat, and entered an excited protest against President Weston's statement, denying the existence of any obligation on his part to make a speech, when—

President Weston—"Come up on the platform, Mr. Swing, so that you can be seen."

Prof. Swing—"I don't want to be seen."

Mr. S., however, thought better of the matter, and made a pleasant and well-received address.

President Weston—"We would like to hear a few words from Mr. Soule, of Blackburn University."

Mr. Soule, a gentleman of extravagant height, slowly rose, and was proceeding to occupy Prof. Swing's position.

President Weston (in a benevolent and condescending tone)—"Mr. Soule, as you are not very tall, you had better come up on the platform.

But Mr. Soule majestically declined, and proceeded to make some brief remarks, congratulating the young ladies upon their success, and wishing them a happy future.

Next a very beautiful ceremony took place. In accordance with their custom, and the spirit of the motto, "Crowned in letters," the young ladies were called upon the platform, and the President, with his own hands, laid upon the heads of each a wreath, after which a parting hymn, composed for the occasion by Emil Liebling, was sung by the class, and after the benediction the audience was dismissed.

It would be difficult to find anywhere a more complete sympathy existing between teacher and students than is manifested between President Weston and the young ladies of Ferry Hall. Mr. Weston is a gentleman, kind and genial in manner, and it is evident to all that the relation he sustains to those under his charge is that of a kind friend and counselor.

RAILROAD-PASSES.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: In the resolutions of railroad-managers regarding the abrogation of the pass-nuisance, as published in THE TRIBUNE of the 21st inst., four provisos are mentioned, one of which is in so direct a conflict with the preamble of the resolutions as to make it justifiable to call the attention of the public to it. I mean the fourth proviso, which reads as follows: "*Provided*, That each company may authorize the wives and children of the officers and employes of the company to travel without payment of fare on their own roads."

Now, the issuing of free passes to women is one of the principal "causes of frequent and well-founded dissatisfaction," and is considered by all parties not directly interested in this license "to be inconsistent with proper railroad management." I am a stockholder in two of our prominent Western railroad companies, but consider it my duty, as an honest man, to protest against the privilege of the officers and employes shall be granted the right to travel upon railways without the payment of fare. Such practice would create again a forced privileged class, who generally use, or rather misuse, such license to the utmost.

If there must be an exception to the general rule, let it be in favor of the officers and employes of the different railroads, for, in such case, the rule would be based upon a system of *mutual* obligation, and no railroad company would lose anything by it.

Another incompatibility is the retaining of *commutation tickets*. The issuing of commutation tickets at a lower rate than the full regular fare is a direct discrimination, on the part of the railroads, in favor of the rich man, who is able to pay at once for twenty-five or one hundred rides, against the poor man who is not able to spare so much money at once. The poor man is thus obliged to pay a higher tariff for his ride than the rich man. The injustice of such a practice to the public is so palpable as to make further comment upon it unnecessary.

A STOCKHOLDER.

NUISANCES.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: As a resident of the Ninth Ward this six years, I would call to the attention of the city officials the state of Sholto street, corner of Taylor. On last Monday, the city carts dumped four loads on Sholto street, composed of manure and filth. The Health Officer came around soon to find out who did it, and wanted it to be removed right off. But it remains there still, together with a dead dog. I believe it would be removed only the two colored and two white men who brought it there got their beer and whisky free for so doing. Who is to blame?

WEST SIDER.

CHICAGO, June 25, 1873.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: I noticed in your issue a few days ago that parties were complaining of the filthiness of some of the streets in the West and North Divisions. I thought at the time of the condition of Indiana avenue, between Fourteenth street and the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad crossing; in other words, the "Patch," as it is called. The people throw all kinds of slops and rotten potatoes, dead chickens, dogs, cats, rats, etc., into the street, and very often the boys take delight in burning all this stuff, to the annoyance of a number of people who have got to stand it. There should be one policeman within a mile of that thoroughfare, at any rate, and something should be done at once to stop this nuisance.

SOUTH-SIDER.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: Certain parties follow the practice of loading garbage near the corner of Eighteenth and Lumber streets. Unless the nuisance is forthwith abated, the preliminary assistance of the Grand Jury will be called in to decide the question whether Eighteenth street is any more properly the disbursing encampment of scavengers than was Twenty-sixth street, whence, a year or more ago, the law compelled them to decamp. There are hundreds of men constantly employed in the immediate neighborhood designated, upon whose endurance the sweltering heat of the past few days has been a crushing tax, to say nothing of the additional imposition to which they are thus cruelly subjected,—that of inhaling an atmosphere laden with nauseating poison enough to sicken buzzards. Prosecuting witnesses will not be wanting in scores to clean out this business completely, and the offending parties will take notice and govern themselves accordingly. BUSINESS IS BUSINESS.

CHICAGO, June 24, 1873.

THE SEWER-QUESTION.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: It was with pleasure that I read your editorial on the Mayor's message in reference to the appropriation for more sewers. Without doubt it meets the approval of every one, except those who have all the sewerage improvements on their own property.

Now is the time for our Council to take action. No one with any sense, or any regard for the health and cleanliness of our city, would hold fire on such a question. The Council ought to act right off, and have the work fully under way and rushed to completion as soon as possible. No member of the Council ought to stop a moment on such a question. So, gentlemen, please push it along, and let us see Chicago pluck and enterprise start the sewerage matter a-going in as short a time as possible.

"Time is money;" but, in this case, time is health to many of us; so fire away, gentlemen of the Council, at once, and you will oblige many. C. B.

CHICAGO, June 25, 1873.

THE COURTS.

Singular Action to Set Aside a Mortgage.

Second Day of the Tucker-Relief Society Trial.

Interesting Action Regarding the Fourteenth Street Line.

In the Superior Court Michael M. Hally files his bill against Hildebrand A. Tonglahn for an injunction. The case is a peculiar one. Complainant's allegation charges that, about the year 1865, he became acquainted with defendant, who, by a series of delicate attentions to complainant and his wife, ingratiated himself with them, and got soon looked upon as a member of the family; that complainant was, and still is, a tenant of defendant, who boards with him; that, relying upon the confidence in which he was held by complainant, the defendant persuaded him to purchase from one T. S. Dickson the following property, namely: Lots 25 to 28, 34, 35, and 36, in Block 21; also Lots 1 to 27, and 35 and 36, Block 19; also Lots 5 to 16, and Lots 45 to 48, Block 22, all in Langley's Subdivision of the N. E. ¼ of S. W. ¼ of Sec. 13, 37, 14 E.; that, in addition to this property, complainant owned Lot 2, Block 9, Rogers' Subdivision of N. E. ¼ of S. W. ¼ Sec. 4, 39, 14 E., together with buildings thereon; that defendant, ingratiating himself with complainant's wife, succeeded in persuading her that complainant was too much of a drunkard to administer his affairs properly, and that she had better approach complainant and get him to convey defendant all his property in trust for her and the family. She persuaded, and complainant consented, and signed a deed, but complainant avers that at the time he was intoxicated, and did not know what he was signing, while the wife signed believing in the fullness of her heart that the young man was doing an act of kindness; that now defendant has made known the fact that the deed was in reality an ordinary mortgage, which he threatens daily to foreclose on account of the non-payment of a certain promissory note made by complainant to him; wherefore complainant prays for an injunction restraining defendant from proceeding with the collection or disposing of said promissory note, and restraining him from selling, encumbering, or in any way disposing of any of the property above mentioned.

A COUPLE OF BEASTS.

If Mr. Lent, of the managerie and circus, could get hold of Bachelor Darthy Kirkland and John Bruce, parties defendant to divorce suits of which the particulars are now made public, he could probably advertise that he had obtained two of the greatest, if not the two greatest, beasts in the world. The only difficulty he would have would be in getting the rest of the beasts to associate with the bestial bipeds above mentioned. In the Superior Court, Miriam Kirkland files her bill for divorce against her husband, Richard, stating that she was married to him in August, 1870, at Little Rock, Ark., when but 15 years of age, secretly leaving school at his instigation, and eloping with him to a Magistrate's office, where they were married. defendant being at that time 18 years her senior; that since then he has become a miserable drunkard, spending his time and money in saloons and brothels, continually threatening her life, and entreating her to enter upon a life of ill-repute. To this monster the unfortunate girl, now only 18 years of age, has borne two children, the youngest only 4 months old, and as she does not look forward to living any longer with beast No. 1 continually abusing her and threatening her life, she applies for a divorce, which it is to be hoped the Court will grant her.

Beast No. 2 is named John Bruce, and he too is, or rather was, defendant in a divorce suit, the decree having been wisely granted by Judge Gary already. The evidence in this case is a repetition of the old story of a child of 16 being forced to marry a man of 40; the complainant, in language that shows her educational advantages to have been above the common, relating how her parents, notwithstanding her tears and entreaties, bent her will until it gave way, and she became the wife of the defendant. The forty-year old beast, instead of cherishing the young girl who had been forced into his power, began ill-treating her two days after marriage, and, in less than six months after, kicked her because she asked for more food and decenter clothing, supplementing the brutal assault with insults of the most degrading kind. Worse than this remains to be told. Within a week after complainant's confinement defendant assaulted her in a most brutal manner, notwithstanding her beseeching him to desist, and the consequence of his treatment was that for two years complainant lay nigh unto death from a nervous disease caused solely by his ill-treatment. Worse still, when asked for clothes by his wife he coolly told her that she had a pretty face and recommended prostitution as a means of getting money to buy clothes with. Worse than this remains to be left untold. These are perhaps the two worst divorce cases which have appeared for years.

TUCKER V. AVERY.

The sensation in this case yesterday was the opening speech of Leonard Swett, which was very able, and the examination of Mrs. Tucker by Mr. Smith, which was also conducted in a very masterly manner, reflecting credit both on lawyer and lady. The most interesting part of the case is the bevy of fair ladies, varying in summers from 18 to 80, who are watching the case and applauding with appreciative snickers and head-noddings any peculiarly pert repartees which Sidney suffers occasionally from the witness. Miss Tucker is dressed in a light-green suit, which color is delusive, as she is by no means as green as her costume would make out. Her personal appearance, so as to enlist the sympathies of onlookers, and an unwonted tremor is noticeable in the voice of even the stony-hearted Sidney, as he proceeds with her cross-examination. The lady friends already alluded to become occasionally intensely sympathetic, and a pint-bottle of ammoniacal salts is handed round with the celerity of a round-bottomed bottle of claret at a first-class dining. Five-and-thirty fans at one moment chase the cooled air upon as many perspiratory faces,—the 5-cent palm-leaf fan, the 10-cent Chinese pictorial fan, the rolling-up fan, the feather-tipped fan, the picturesque fan, landscape fan, and the all round wooden slat fan being the noticeable varieties. The collection of parasols displayed is very fine, one peculiarity being that the iron points are all put on at the wrong end.

WHERE IS THE FOURTEENTH STREET LINE?

In Judge Williams' room, the case of Lull v. The City of Chicago was taken up. This is an action brought by plaintiff, one of the Fourteenth street proprietors, to enjoin the city from improving Fourteenth street on the line of the street on which the improvement has been commenced. The point at issue has been in dispute ever since the year 1856, as is about the line of the street, the city claiming that it is six feet north of where it was originally staked out, and has since been occupied. The true line, according to the plat, is six feet north. The property-holders resist, as it involves a loss of six feet of ground. The testimony was being read yesterday and the day before, and will be concluded to-day, when the counsel will deliver their arguments. Nicholls & Morris for complainants; Mr. Tuley for the city.

INJUNCTION TO RESTRAIN TAX-DEED SALE.

James Peterkin files a bill and applies in the Superior Court for an injunction restraining Joseph Pollak, County Clerk, from transferring to John Forsythe, or any other person, any deed or conveyance of Lot 1, in Block 12, in Higgins, Law & Co.'s Addition to Chicago, grounded upon a certificate of sale of said premises of June 29, 1871, and to restrain Forsythe from transferring said certificate of sale, and from applying for or accepting any tax or assessment deed of said property grounded upon said certificate of sale.

THE COURTS IN BRIEF.

In Judge Wood's room the case of Rudolph R. Schultz v. Isaac Frazee et al., a suit on a $300 bond, took up the morning. The Court took the matter under advisement.

In Judge Murphy's room the case of Sittig v. Western Division Railroad Company was commenced. This is an interesting case, being brought by the plaintiff, a member of the local German press, to recover $20,000 damages for a hernia caused by a kick given him by one of defendants' conductors. The case will go to the jury to-day.

James S. Eldridge, a minor, by Huldah M. Eldridge, guardian, files his bill, in the Circuit Court, for the partition of Lot 10, Block 1, Archer's Addition to Chicago; also Lot 1, Block 3, Tyler's Subdivision of S. ½ of N. W. ¼ Sec. 24, 39, N. 14 E.; also W. ½ of N. W. ¼ Sec. 23, 17, known as the "Bass Farm."

NEW SUITS.

THE UNITED STATES COURT.—Homer Cook, Assignee of the Chicago *News* Printing Company, v. Michael Greensbaum; assumpsit, $1,000. Joseph Mann et al. v. Erasmus T. Bowen; same, same. Ellen R. Phillips et al. v. John R. Young; assumpsit, $1,800.

THE CIRCUIT COURT.—7,815—Charles W. Dameier and Robert S. Elder v. George F. Work and James and Caroline K. Conch and William Wood, trustees of the Conch estate, also of Catherine K. Johnson, deceased, Ira Conch and George B. Johnson, H. H. Magie, and the unknown administrator or legal representatives of the estate of J. High, deceased; petition for mechanics' lien, $9,426.96 on Commercial Hotel. 7,516, 7—Appeal. 7,518—C. Ba Wilson et al. v. William and Adolph Loeb; assumpsit, $1,000. 7,519—William M. Travers v. George F. Worth et al.; petition for mechanics' lien, $3,785.19, on Commercial Hotel. 7,520—William A. Furber v. Same; same, $3,670. 7,521—Alonzo C. Wood v. M. P. Carroll; assumpsit, $600. 7,522—H. Bushnell et al. v. William Loeb; assumpsit, $500. 7,523—James S. Eldridge, a minor, by guardian, etc., v. Arthur W. Eldridge et al.; bill for partition. 7,524—Appeal. 7,525—McFarland et al. v. George Work et al.; petition for mechanics' lien, $603.95, on Commercial Hotel. 7,526, 7—Restored cases.

THE SUPERIOR COURT.—43,900—James Foster et al. v. Carrie Caldwell; assumpsit, $600. 43,901—McLean County Coal Company v. Joseph Hart; assumpsit, $414. 43,902—Suppressed suit. 43,903—Appeal. 43,904—Francis Booker v. George Musick and J. H. C. Gross; assumpsit, $500. 43,905—Maria F. Kelfeather v. Michael Kelfeather; divorce—on ground of desertion. 43,906—Miriam Kirkland v. Richard McCarthy Kirkland; divorce on ground of drunkenness and cruelty. 43,907—Joseph W. Fuller et al. v. Joseph and Charles Biggs; assumpsit, $200. 43,908—Alexander Graham et al. v. Gnoss & Phillips Manufacturing Company; assumpsit, $200. 43,909—Michael M. Haley et al. v. Hildebrand A. Von Glahn; bill for injunction. 43,910—James Peterkin v. Joseph Pollak and John Forsythe; bill for injunction. 43,911—Chicago & Lyons Lime and Stone Company v. William Schwarz; assumpsit, $500. 43,912—Appeal. 43,914—Frank Stirges et al. v. A. & F. T. French; assumpsit, $1,400. 43,915—Mary E. John Kelly; bill for separate maintenance. 43,916—Nathaniel Bouton et al. v. Talmadge E. Spalls; petition to supply record. 43,917—Isaac B. Keepers v. The American Bridge Company; assumpsit, $1,500. 43,918—John Clarke & Co. v. H. C. Bates; confession of judgment, $62.56. 43,919—Jonathan B. Kimball et al. v. W. C. Bradley and E. D. Wells; case, $500. 43,921—Dennis Conner v. Burke Read; assumpsit, $2,000. 43,922—Savings Bank of Fond du Lac v. F. S. Montague; assumpsit, $1,000. 43,923—Charles B. McKay et al. v. J. C. Young; assumpsit, $600. 43,924—Bexins N. Wilcox, Trustee, etc., v. George R. Clarke and James B. Thomas; assumpsit, $2,000. 43,925—W. H. Pitch et al. v. John G. McCoy; assumpsit, $200. 43,926—Alphonse Lajeune v. Louis Bordet; assumpsit, $178.85. 43,927—Amos D. v. Selinda A. Bishop; divorce on ground of desertion. 43,928—H. Wilbeck & Co. v. M. B. Bailey; assumpsit, $600.

THE TIMBER ON FIRE.

Are We to Have a Repetition of the Scenes of '71?

From the Saginaw (Mich.) Courier, June 25.

From passengers on the evening train of the F. & P., M. R. W. from Reed City, we learn that extensive fires are raging about the vicinity of Evart. The inhabitants had turned out en masse to fight the element, and the village was in great danger of destruction. From all quarters in the line of the J. L. & S. R. R. we hear of destructive fires running through the timber, endangering mills and burning up lumber-camps, logs, etc. Great columns of smoke arise from the fires, and it really seems as though the frightful scenes of '71 were to be re-enacted. The whole country is, from the extended drought, like a

...city special trains were ordered ... the sufferers. The passenger ... t ran the gauntlet through the ... p as many of the homeless men, ... hildren as it could carry and ... o Champion, Clarksburgh, Hum... peming. Some of these passen... e most destitute circumstances, ... clad and without food or money, ... as we can hear, were well taken ... night.

... e news of the extent of the ca... Marquette, measures were im... ed for the relief of the sufferers, ... and utensils for cooking and ... at once contributed, and sent ... the sufferers on a special train. ... of lives lost has not yet been ... t Spurr all the inhabitants es... everything was burned except the ... ce. Two charred bodies were ... ins of Michigammi; one man is ... been drowned in the lake, and it ... thers were drowned, as several ... ldren are missing.

...IDE AT SALEM, IND.

...e Shoots Down a Citizen on the Street.

... New Albany Ledger, June 21.

... e scene of a most horrible tragedy ... ve been correctly informed as to ... result, and ought to, in Delos ... out of the world at the end of ... rope. It seems that a man by ... ohn Halstead entered the saloon of ... yesterday morning, and became ... n altercation with Heffren. He, ... the saloon without anything worse ... with Heffren having taken place, ... about his business. What the ... out, or who was at fault in it, we ... able to learn.

... evening, at 50 minutes past 6 ... ad was passing Heffren's saloon, ... rushed out of his door into the ... arge revolver in his hand and shot ... times, killing him at once. One ... is side about the fifth rib, another ... up, another through the centre of ... d a fourth through the unfortu... art.

... arrels in the pistol refusing to go ... rasped the prostrate man by the ... t out his brains with the pistol. ... shooting he was so near to Hal... flash of his pistol set his clothes ...

... arrested and confined in jail. The ... ation was aroused to such an ex... mpany of citizens assembled and ... Heffren to a tree. Fearfully ex... rd started to the jail to execute ... the murderer, but before they ... were persuaded by the earnest ... the more orderly citizens to aban... pose and let the law take its course. ... ndent does not know the murdered ... as been but a short time resident ... is said to have been a new-comer ... his city. Our correspondent tells ... ing new in relation to the tragedy ... since the crowd of lynchers ... night. The town, however, is ... d, and it is necessary to guard the ... rotection of Heffren's life, as the ... gs of the people may any moment ... to violence.

... a brother of Col. Horace Heffren, ... is a man of desperate character, ... der the influence of liquor, or when ... is aroused by any cause, he is ex... erous. He has been engaged in ... ils and scenes of bloodshed in Sa... he is sober he has some, indeed ... ent traits of character. A few ... killed a man by the name of John... wards married the murdered man's ... the sake of law and order, we trust ... ens of Salem will control their just... dignation and leave him to the law. ... session, we suppose he will be in...

...MISSOURI TRAGEDY.

...Girl Outraged by a Negro—Latter Hung by a Mob.

... (June 21), Dispatch to the St. Louis Republican.

... most damnable outrages that ever ... mmunity was perpetrated this morn... about two miles west of this sta... tacts, as nearly as can be learned, ... A little girl by the name of Lizzie ... parents reside at Gray's Summit, a ... he Missouri Pacific Railroad, four ... Franklin, went out early in the ... ick berries. She was working in ... Mr. Hinkaets, a well-to-do farmer ... tion, at the time, and was request... and pick some berries for ... went across the fields alone, as ... d. A negro who had been prowling ... ighborhood followed her, and, when ... nce from the house, attacked her in ... brutal manner, and outraged her ... was this all. After having accom... ellish purpose, the fiend attempted ... r by cutting her throat and other... ing her body. The poor girl was ... in the bushes near a stream, in an ... condition, about 10 o'clock this ... he was first discovered by a party of ... who had gone to the field, like her, ... es. They gave the alarm, and, after ... ntraged girl to the house where she ... ing, search was immediately institut... rpetrator of the crime. In a short ... became conscious, and informed ... person.

... was a negro, and named him as the ... been seen in the neighborhood for ... s. When it became known the ex... s intense. Squads of indignant citi... d the fields and byways leading to ... An innocent girl had been outraged, ... uired of, and the black, base criminal ... arge. Every part of the field and the ... ghways were searched in vain. The ... d the station, and shortly after, the ... hat "Murder will out" was never ... gely verified than in this instance. ... nitting the horrible double crime the ... nd would-be murderer had taken ... fields in the direction of the railroad. ... es on the east-bound freight train, ... ne here about half-past 1 o'clock, ... the horror, and that the negro wore a ... uliarly shaped.

... o miles east of this point one of the ... discovered him sitting on a log near ... The train was stopped. The brake... and overtook the villain, drawing a ... on him and making him surrender. ... en back to the station. The news of ... attracted a multitude of desperate ... nd him at the depot. They formed ... d marched the prisoner over to the ... the little sufferer, who was spared ... h to know of his capture and to iden... When they led him into her presence ... her eyes and exclaimed: "That is ...

... ro was then taken out and hanged to ... e. It was not the vigilants this time, ... ple, regardless of sex, color, or party. ... confessed to the crime. His name is ... but he is said to have been employed ... boat running between Memphis and ...

... sicians attending the little girl say she ... She suffers intensely, and is out of ... ost of the time. She is represented as ... ry honest and respectable German ... en 15 and 16 years of age, much loved ... hborhood.

...for Liberal Republicans.

... Syracuse (N. Y.) Standard, June 20. ... wing invitation has been issued and ... y Liberal Republicans in this State:

NEW YORK, June 17, 1873.

... ter a comparison of views by a large ... Liberal Republicans residing in dif... of the State, it has been deemed ... o recommend an informal meeting for ... n, in view of the approaching elec... se Republicans whose sense of duty ... ency led them to support Horace ...

... rsigned, therefore, take the liberty ... the place and time of holding such ... n, the St. Nicholas Hotel, New York, ... day, the 25th day of June, 1873, at ...

... ped and expected that the meeting, ... a private and confidential nature, ... attended, and that every section of ... ill be fully represented. ... eral Republicans, by acting wisely and ... the ensuing State election, cannot ... press their just and patriotic views ... d usefully on the political future. ... urgently requested to be present at ... nd time named.

... ully yours,

... chrane, Henry Sherwood, ... ttlejohn, Charles P. Shaw, ... nkling, E. R. Reynolds, ... Burt, E. F. Jones, ... Bell, N. W. Niles, ... ockwell, James B. Swain, ... wler, S. C. Cleveland, ... Hutchins, Luther Caldwell, ... Brown, W. W. Goodrich, ... hian, E. A. Merritt, ... rinburne, Ethan Allen, ... anierre, S. C. Tabor, ... Wilkinson, George W. Palmer, ... gwart, Ben. Field.

THE NEW DEPARTURE.

Meeting of the Delegates Forming the Central Committee Last Night.

Presentation of Address and Resolutions by the Agitation Committee.

A Platform Laid Down for the Next Election.

A New Road to Temperance by the Planting of Vineyards.

A meeting of the Central Committee of the recent organization of our fellow-citizens of German birth was held in Bismarck Hall, corner of Fifth avenue and Washington street, last night, Mr. Schoeninger in the chair.

Mr. Philip Stein, Secretary, read from the list of delegates, which was largely responded to, a very full attendance being present.

The following address and resolutions from the Agitation Committee were presented to the Central Committee and read:

If it is in times of great political excitement that every citizen is called upon to discharge his duties in upholding and supporting the rights of his fellow-men, the integrity of the nation, or the public welfare and prosperity, it is also at such times that, from passion and self-interest, men will lose sight of the goodness of the cause in which they have enlisted, that they will endeavor to corrupt the true instincts of the people, in order to make them subservient to their own personal ends, to their desire of private gain and self-aggrandizement. The great conflict that was carried on between two large and powerful sections of this country, which resulted in the final triumph of the principle advocating the right of freedom from involuntary servitude and bondage among men, has also fired the passions and encouraged the love of power and personal gain among our people. We have seen the scandalous transactions of men in high office, we have witnessed the attempt of defrauding the Public Treasury. Instead of the personal rights of the citizen being regarded, and the principles of our fundamental laws being carried out, men seek to control these rights, and use the instrument of Government as a means of oppression. Men seem to forget that the first condition of liberty is the establishment of some higher principle than compulsion and fear. A government that rests on material force alone and adopts coercive measures to compel the people to follow a certain line of conduct, must always be a tyranny, whatever form it assumes.

The question that seems most deeply to interest the people at the present moment, not only in this community, but in all parts of the country, is that concerning the renewed attempt to enforce certain laws which for some time had been obsolete, and to lend assistance to their sanctioning power by additional legislation, and which for the sake of brevity we familiarly style the temperance and Sunday laws.

That these laws are obnoxious to a large and respectable portion of our people, is not so much owing to the fact that they are intended to wage war against the legitimate customs and habits of a large class of our population, but to the well-founded apprehension that they are calculated to aim a deadly blow against the fundamental rights of American citizenship,—the right to be protected in the pursuit of happiness, the acquisition of private property, and the exercise of personal liberty. It is the candid opinion of those who undertake to oppose those laws that, although they pretend to be mere police regulations for the preservation of the public peace, they are dictated by the spirit of religious sectarianism, which is bent upon subjecting the powers of Government and the private conduct of its citizens to a system of religious belief to which a number of our citizens, who by no means form a minority, can, from private convictions, never conform.

We claim that those rules by which our own civil conduct is to be regulated tend toward the establishment of a State religion, and violate, if enforced without qualification, the fundamental rights reserved to the people by our organic laws.

We hold that moral principles which are to shape the conduct of our people cannot effectually be taught in the form of positive law, in the halls of legislation, but in the schools, whether public or private, whether denominational or otherwise, and in the sacred confines of our private houses. We hold that in those countries where public instruction is encouraged, and where all essential facilities are freely given, the commission of crime is far less frequent, immoral practices but few in number, and the tone of public morality the most healthy. We are of opinion that, in order to preserve and maintain the virtue of the people we have to raise the moral standard of our youth, we have to educate the rising generation up to that standard of public and private virtue which has been the pride of those days in which the fathers of this country reared this noble fabric of Government whose object is to secure the greatest happiness to the greatest number of its citizens.

In submitting the subjoined resolutions, adopted by a Central Committee, regularly chosen, we disclaim any intention of disobeying the laws as long as they exist; we shall use all legal means to alter them, and we will be guided in our political conduct hereafter by the platform which we submit. We further disclaim all tendencies towards German Nativism, as sometimes charged against us. A common language, and views common to citizens of German descent, have necessarily caused us to act in harmony in this case, but speaking also the English language, and in the proud consciousness of being American citizens, always true to our adopted country, we call on citizens of all nationalities, whether born here or in another country, to join us in this movement, which we believe to be a combat for right and liberty.

Resolved, That the Civil Service of the General, State, and Local Government has become a mere instrument of partisan tyranny and personal ambition, and an object of selfish greed. It is a scandal and reproach upon free institutions, and breeds a demoralization dangerous to the perpetuity of republican government. We therefore regard a thorough reform of the Civil Service as one of the most pressing necessities of the hour; that honesty, capacity and fidelity constitute the only valid claims to public employment; that the offices cease to be a matter of arbitrary favoritism and patronage, and that public stations shall become again a post of honor.

Resolved, That in the present state of the public finances it is imperatively necessary that our city and county affairs be managed in the most economical manner, and that the public moneys be husbanded as carefully and frugally as possible.

Resolved, That education of the youth is the most effective agency for the suppression and prevention of crime, and that the establishment of a sufficient number of well-located schools and the engagement of a larger number of competent teachers is one of the greatest demands of this city, and ought at once to be attended to.

Resolved, That we regard it as an outrage and in conflict with the spirit of the times and our institutions that a man should, except in cases of breach of the peace, be arrested, in cases where his offense, if any, is punished by law with a fine only. In such cases, a mere summons answers every just and lawful purpose. All laws and ordinances in conflict with this resolution ought to be modified in accordance therewith.

Resolved, That the police power of the State, county, or city, should under no circumstances be wielded in the interest of only infractions of society for the single purpose of enforcing their individual views and convictions upon another portion of the community, or in the interest of their individual religious views, or in the interest of exclusive modes in which happiness should be pursued and life enjoyed. Recognizing existing institutions, we assent to the demand that during Sunday all business and amusements should be under such restrictions as will in no manner interfere with or disturb the devotion or worship of any class of society, at the same time denying the right of any portion of the community to determine how their neighbors shall pass their Sunday, meaning hereby to concede just what is demanded in return—that all shall be left free to spend their Sunday as they may see fit, provided, only, they do not commit a breach of the peace or interfere with any other person exercising exactly the same right of choice, this right of choice, under the above limitations, being, as we believe, a sacred right guaranteed by the institutions of our country.

Resolved, That the cause of temperance is deserving of aid and assistance by all good men; intemperance in all things whatsoever ought to be combated with all suitable means. For this reason we are in favor of encouraging the planting and growing of vineyards in this country, and encouraging the brewing of good beer, ale, etc., and we also recommend the repeal or reduction of duties upon the import of vinous and malt liquors. There ought also to be appointed by the proper authorities inspectors of all the beverages sold publicly, and those found impure and deteriorated ought to be condemned, and the dealers therein fined.

Resolved, That we recommend the passage of an ordinance prohibiting the granting of licenses for keeping bad saloons, pawnbroker shops, fruit-stands, auction stores, hacks, etc., to persons of bad repute.

Resolved, That we consider it a cardinal principle that a person should be held liable for his own wrong only, and for that reason we consider as unjustifiable the statutory enactment making the owner or landlord of premises responsible for the neglect or misdemeanor of his tenant. And for the same reason we demand that drunkards be held strictly accountable as well for their acts committed while drunk as for committing the act of getting drunk.

Resolved, That we recommend the principles and views above set forth to the candid consideration of every good citizen, and we herewith invite all to join us in our efforts to re-establish and maintain our fundamental rights and liberties as citizens of this glorious Republic, and to oppose every candidate for office who is not in sympathy with the spirit of the foregoing resolutions.

The reading of the above was received with loud applause, and, on resolution of Mr. Meyer, the address and resolutions were adopted unanimously.

It was moved that 20,000 copies, in German and English, be ordered printed and circulated.

Subsequently, a number of speakers having advocated the address and resolutions being printed also in Scandinavian, it was resolved to appoint a committee of three to translate them into the Scandinavian, Polish, and other languages, at the discretion of the committee, who were allowed to use their judgment as to the mode of placing them in the hands of the foreign-speaking people, it being understood that they were to select various newspapers in which the translations were to appear.

Mr. Hesing, in an impassioned and eloquent speech, advocated the objects of the organization, and the calling of a mass-meeting, to which speakers of prominence should be invited to express their views.

This was agreed to, and the meeting adjourned, subject to call.

A DOMESTIC DRAMA.

A Singularly Complicated Family Difficulty.

Justice Haines was yesterday called upon to pass judgment on a family difficulty of a complicated character. Peter Lund and Mary Lund have a daughter, Kate, who, being fondly loved, as was alleged by William A. Eldridge, was surreptitiously married to him. To this clandestine proceeding it was said Mr. Lund strongly objected. Mrs. Lund, however, testified, upon the heels of a most solemn oath, that her husband drove their daughter from their house, out into the street, at 1 o'clock in the morning, before she became the wife of Eldridge, and because of such bad treatment the daughter became reckless, and resolved to enter a house of improper character. To save her from such a life, Eldridge, the old lady swore, married her. Of course, Eldridge knew why he took the daughter to be his wedded wife, and told the reason by saying: "I loved her;" which is, to be sure, a sentimental sentence, but even sentiment is a good thing now and then. After the parties were married, Mrs. Eldridge crept into her father's house and abstracted therefrom, as one of the first articles needed in her new relation, a bed-quilt. Thereupon her father had her arrested for larceny. She was bailed out by her husband. The irate papa then had his objectionable son-in-law arrested for perjury on the ground that the latter had made affidavit that his wife had reached a consenting age, as it is called, when in truth she was but 16. Eldridge could have given bail, but desirous of suffering for the sake of his new wife, and to show her what a hero he could be—when it wasn't too hard to be one—he remained in jail over night, and the next morning went home, where he was joyfully welcomed by his Katie. She had some clothing yet stowed away under the paternal roof, and as her father had refused to give it to her, she resolved to send an officer after it. The officer was met at the door by both parents. They would not let him in until he had forced open the door, and finally fought him until he was compelled to beat a hasty retreat. Then Mr. Eldridge and Katie had their parents arrested for resisting an officer. Justice Haines' court-room was crowded all yesterday afternoon, while the suits involving the above facts were being considered. The result of it all was that William A. Eldridge, the constant lover, was held for trial at the Criminal Court, on the charge of perjury, in bonds of $500. Mrs. Mary Lund, the mamma, who was very violent in her demonstrations against the officer, being egged on doubtless by her more politic old man, was also held for trial to the same Court, for resisting an officer, in $500 bail.

PERSONAL.

H. J. Furbur, New York, is at the Grand Pacific.

Washington Bushnell, Ottawa, is at the Grand Pacific.

Col. G. M. Guion, Seneca Falls, is at the Grand Pacific.

The Hon. W. W. O'Brien, Peoria, is at the Sherman.

The Hon. J. W. Elbert, Covington, Ky., is at the Sherman.

A. J. Aikens and family, Milwaukee, are at the Grand Pacific.

Gen. E. M. McCook, Governor of Colorado, is at the Grand Pacific.

The Rev. Jesse Wagner and wife, Waltham, Mass., are at the Grand Pacific.

George Alfred Townsend, correspondent of THE TRIBUNE, is at the Sherman.

F. R. Meyers, manager of the Pittsburgh & Ft. Wayne Railroad, is at the Sherman.

Capt. C. A. Hunt and a delegation of Winnebago Indians are at the Gault House.

S. S. Merrill, General Manager, and John C. Gault, General Superintendent of the Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, is at the Grand Pacific.

Among the arrivals at the Grand Pacific, yesterday, were the following: D. K. Smith and wife, Peoria; W. H. Crowd, Cleveland; S. D. Atkins and wife, Freeport; Fred. H. Wines, Springfield; H. C. Wicker, St. Louis; R. H. J. Leopold, Washington; F. G. Huntington and wife, Cincinnati; W. C. Richardson, Philadelphia; Sidney Simmon, London.

Among the arrivals at the Sherman yesterday, were the following: H. E. Darling, Boston; H. S. King and wife, Galveston; B. D. Ellis and family, Philadelphia; J. H. Ford, Detroit; H. Hanington, Central City, Col.; B. M. Sherrill, Louisville; John F. Stewart and family, Council Bluffs; E. D. Spear and wife, Cincinnati; C. M. Winch, Boston; Dr. C. C. Smith, Sunbeam; W. H. Duncan, Omaha; D. C. Swank and wife, Hazleton, Pa.

Charles Koppitz, the well-known leader of orchestras, died at St. Johns, N. B., June 22.

Jeff Davis was at last accounts referee in a pending duel between Memphis gentlemen.

Samuel Burnham, formerly of the Boston *Congregationalist*, died, June 22, at his residence in Cambridge, Mass.

To the recently-published list of Congressmen who have returned their back-pay should be added the names of Ellis H. Roberts and Clinton L. Merriam, of New York.—*Boston Journal's Washington Correspondent.*

Marshal MacMahon will put on a great deal more style at the Versailles Palace of the Presidency than did M. Thiers. His receptions will be very stately, and he will set apart two days in the week—probably Monday and Thursday—for the social demands of the Presidency. Furthermore, he will not get up at 5 o'clock in the morning, as did M. Thiers. He does not believe in republican simplicity.

According to the London *Era* Sothern has made about $1,000,000 by leading a Dundreary life for sixteen years. When it is recollected that the character was intended as a minor one, and that his first representation of it was a burlesque of the playwright's intention, made by Sothern in his wrath at having the part assigned him, it will be agreed, if the *Era's* figures are correct, that the wrath of Lord Dundreary of 1858 was a more profitable outburst of passion than usually falls to the lot of man.

Hiram Garretson, whom Mr. Schultz has recommended to the President for General Commissioner at the Vienna Exposition, is one of the most prominent and respected of the business men of Cleveland, Ohio. He was among the original Commissioners who were suspended en masse by the State Department when the charges of corruption were made against them as a body. The investigation, however, proved that Mr. Garretson had no share whatever in the transactions charged against some of his colleagues, and he was very speedily restored to his position on the Commission.

Second Great Auction Sale.

We would call attention to the second great auction sale of Clarke, Layton & Co., of Drexel Boulevard and South Park, on Thursday, June 26. We notice by the advertisement that this property is situated in the finest part of the South Park. Being at the entrance of Drexel Boulevard to the park, overlooking the beautiful park on the west, and the entire Drexel Boulevard on the north, makes it the most desirable property for residence that has yet been offered by Clarke, Layton & Co. The great success attending the former auction sales of Clarke, Layton & Co. will induce many to attend this important sale on the 26th inst., besides the great desirability of this particular property. We would recommend all wishing to invest, both for private residence or investments, to attend this sale. The fairness and honor in which these auction sales of Clarke, Layton & Co. are conducted, and the advantage gained by the purchaser in buying, commends itself to the public, and will soon make this manner of sales very popular here, as it is in other large cities.

Tuesday's Sale of Lots.

The sale by auction on Tuesday of lots on Shurtleff avenue, between Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth streets, by Elison & Foster, was a decided success. The first lot put up, No. 24, with privilege of 25 and 26 was sold for $1,125, to Edward Hudson, who took the three lots. Lot 32 sold to John Zaringer for $1,180, and Lot 33 to Joseph Shorley for $1,210. The above sale establishes a market price for property in that part of the city and shows the facility with which property can be handled and sold, when properly attended to by competent and reliable auctioneers. At the same time house and lot No. 527 Wentworth avenue, was sold for $2,700, and Herman Rydberg was the purchaser.

The Latest Arrival from New York

Is a nice line of children's white kilt, or skirt suits, of two, three, and four-year sizes. A. J. Nutting, the "C. O. D." fine clothier, is showing boys' and children's suits in variety enough to suit every taste, and makes it a special feature of his business to always show the latest Broadway styles at Nos. 320 and 322 State street.

EDUCATIONAL.

Second Session of the Trustees of Northwestern University.

Commencement Exercises of Garrett Biblical Institute.

Anniversary of the Evanston Ladies' College.

Class-Day Celebration at the Chicago University.

NORTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY.

The Trustees of the Northwestern University met pursuant to adjournment, at 10 o'clock yesterday morning, in the University chapel. The meeting was called to order by Vice-President Hamilton. Dr. W. W. Washburn led in prayer. The roll call was responded to by the Hon. Harvey B. Hurd, William H. Lunt, the Rev. Philo Judson, Robert F. Queal, William Wheeler, the Rev. Richard Haney, Thomas C. Hoag, the Rev. William F. Stewart, the Hon. James B. Bradwell, George C. Cook, the Rev. N. H. Axtell, Dr. William M. Hunter, Dr. W. W. Washburn, the Rev. S. T. Cooper, Dr. Aaron Wood, President Charles H. Fowler, O. Lunt, Grant Goodrich, L. L. Greenleaf, and Charles Busby.

The Rev. Richard Haney moved that the motion laid on the table, making six necessary for a quorum and four to concur in action, be taken up. Taken up and carried.

The Committee on the Orrington Lunt Fund and College Library, reported, through the Hon. H. B. Hurd, as follows:

First—Your Committee recommend that the balance of said land be offered for sale.

Second—That the amount now in the Treasury over and above the amount of the subscription of Mr. Lunt, upon which he donated said land, together with such other amounts as shall be received for said lands, be set apart for a library fund, to be called the "Orrington Lunt Library Fund."

Third—That said fund be invested upon bond and mortgage, and the interest accumulated be set apart for the erection of a library building.

Fourth—That until said building be erected, the sum of $500 shall be annually appropriated for said income for the use of the library.

Fifth—That $600 be spent on the library the ensuing year.

Accepted and approved.

The Committee on Real Estate, reported through T. C. Hoag, Chairman, as follows:

First—That the policy heretofore adopted by the Executive Committee be carried into effect.

Second—That a sidewalk be built through the land, from University Place to Milburn avenue.

Third—That Chicago avenue be graded.

Fourth—That portions of each block within the limits specified be sold in parcels of not more than 100 feet, on which a house worth $1,800 be erected in one year.

Accepted and approved.

President Hamilton read an invitation to attend the art reception of the College. The invitation was accepted.

A committee consisting of N. H. Axtell, Judge Bradwell, and President Fowler, to make an acknowledgement to George H. Sisson for the endowment of the Allan Sisson Memorial Chair, was appointed.

Dr. Wood, Judge Goodrich, and O. Lunt, the Committee to whom was referred the request of the Faculty in relation to their tenure of office, reported that so much of that part of the resolution as declares the terms of office of the members of the Faculty shall expire this year, and thereafter at the end of every three years, be repealed, and hereafter each Professor shall hold his office until his resignation be accepted, or he be removed by the Board of Trustees.

Accepted and approved.

The Committee on the Preparatory Department, consisting of Dr. W. H. Hunter, Judge J. B. Bradwell, and the Rev. H. L. Martin, reported as follows:

That the Executive Committee be authorized to expend not to exceed $7,000 for instruction in said department for the ensuing year. That a dormitory or buildings be erected for sleeping and study rooms. That the Executive Committee be authorized to devise ways and means for the erection of said building, and that the Board elect a Principal for the department, and the said Committee be authorized to employ additional instructors.

Accepted and approved.

The Trustees of the Ladies' College being in attendance, were, on motion, allowed to present the following resolution for the consideration of the Board:

Inasmuch as the Trustees of the Evanston College of Ladies are obliged by their pledges to carry on without interruptions their building and other contracts, a delay of even a few weeks seriously injuring the interests of their institution; therefore,

Resolved, That we concur with the Board of Trustees of the Northwestern University in the basis of union as amended and adopted by the Trustees of the University; *provided*, that said union shall go into effect immediately, the women Trustees of the University, the Advisory Committee, and the members of the Executive Committee being elected and entering upon their duties without delay.

Accepted and approved.

The Committee on the College of Technology, consisting of President Fowler, the Rev. N. H. Axtell, R. F. Queal, and Grant Goodrich, reported as follows:

Your committee recommend:

First—That the Board of Trustees establish such college for the study of applied science.

Second—That its general construction be conformed to the outline presented in the report of the President.

Third—That the Executive Committee be instructed to make provision for the instruction recommended by the President.

Fourth—That the Executive Committee be authorized to fit up the laboratory, to provide all necessary chemical and physical apparatus.

Fifth—That the Board appoint a committee of one on the material means of instruction, whose duty it shall be to see that these appliances are such as the character of a first-class institution requires.

Sixth—That the Executive Committee and Faculty of the Northwestern University be instructed to proceed with this work immediately.

The report was accepted and approved.

On motion of the Hon. Harvey B. Hurd, the future policy of the Board in regard to the landed interests of the University was referred to a committee, which is to report at the next annual meeting.

The Chair appointed the Hon. H. B. Hurd, Orrington Lunt, and Thomas C. Hoag as the committee.

The committee to whom was referred the drafting of resolutions of gratitude to George H. Sisson for the endowment of the Allan Sisson Memorial Professorship, presented appropriate resolutions, which were passed by a unanimous rising vote.

Mr. Robert F. Queal made a motion that in employing teachers for the Woman's College of the Northwestern University, the quondam teachers of the Ladies' College be given the preference. Carried.

The Committee on Nominations presented a list of candidates for Trustees, and the Board proceeded to an election of the following persons: Mesdames R. F. Queal, W. C. Willing, L. L. Greenleaf, John E. Miller, and Oliver Willard.

For a term of four years—A. E. Bishop, O. Lunt, R. F. Queal, George H. Sisson, William Wheeler, Charles H. Fowler, and James G. Hamilton.

The following gentlemen were elected officers of the Board:

President—John Evans.
Vice-President—J. G. Hamilton.
Treasurer—T. C. Hoag.
Secretary and Financial Agent—W. H. Lunt.
Executive Committee—Gov. John Evans, J. K. Botsford, Orrington Lunt, R. F. Queal, George C. Cook, T. C. Hoag, C. H. Fowler, P. Judson, J. G. Hamilton, W. H. Lunt, Mrs. John E. Miller.

The Board proceeded to elect a Professor of Physics, and Henry S. Carhart receiving the whole number of votes, was declared elected.

The Board held an election for a Professor of Esthetics and Dean in the Woman's College. Miss Francis E. Willard was declared unanimously elected.

Grant Goodrich moved that the Executive Committee fix the salary of the Secretary and Financial Agent for the past and ensuing years.

The salary of Miss Willard, the Dean of the College, was fixed at $1,800, to be increased each year $200, until $2,400 per annum is received.

The Rev. Philo Judson, offered a resolution complimentary to the late Principal of the Preparatory Department, Mr. George W. Winslow, which was passed.

On motion of Grant Goodrich, the Committee on the efficiency of the Faculty were excused from reporting.

On motion, the salary of the incumbent of the "Allan Sisson Memorial Chair," was increased to $1,500.

The Board elected H. F. Fiske Principal of the Preparatory Department, with a salary of $2,400 per annum.

Robert L. Cumnock was elected Professor of Elocution.

R. F. Queal was appointed a Committee on the Material Means of Instruction in the College of Technology.

The minutes were then read, corrected, and approved, and the Board adjourned.

BIBLICAL INSTITUTE.

The Trustees of the Garrett Biblical Institute met in the parlors of the Methodist Church yesterday morning. Prayer was offered by the Rev. Dr. Bayliss, of Indianapolis.

Orrington Lunt, the Treasurer of the Institute, offered his report. He said the losses by the fire had been nearly made up by the contributions received from the church through the Methodist relief subscriptions, the Institute having received $62,500. The Garrett Building had been erected at a cost of $108,000. The Treasurer reported that he has received for the year ending Jan. 1, 1873:

For rents, interest, old subscriptions collected, and special Conference relief	$ 17,275.29
Paid for interest on loans, salaries to Professors, insurance on building, and incidental expenses	17,447.97

Leaving only a deficiency of $172.65 for that eventful year.

Received since Jan. 1, 1873—Bills payable	$ 20,000.00
Insurance, Methodist relief, rents, and incidentals	14,681.42
Total	$ 34,681.42
Expenditures—Bills payable	$ 21,000.00
Garett Building	175.08
Interest, insurance, salaries, etc.	10,111.56
Total	$ 31,286.64
Productive property—Garrett Building and lots	$250,000.00
Lake street property	54,000.00
Randolph street property	16,000.00
Indiana street property	50,000.00
Total	$370,000.00
Unproductive property—Institute Buildings	75,000.00
Grand total	$445,000.00

The liabilities of the institution are now about $92,000, after deducting the amount of bills receivable and balance in hands of the Treasurer.

The Treasurer has received from all sources the past year	$167,609.06
Has paid out	166,483.49
Balance in hand, June 1, 1873	$ 1,125.57

The institution has, from its commencement, not allowed its expenses to exceed its income, and has thus been enabled to keep the endowment left by Mrs. Garrett intact.

The estimated gross rentals for the year are	$30,000
The interest, insurance, and expense for repairs and incidentals are estimated at	12,000
The Trustees desire to pay on their debt	6,000
For Professors, and expenses for the year	12,000

Dr. Henry Bannister, Senior Professor of the institution, presented his report, in which he states the school was in a flourishing condition. The library has been increased. More Professors are needed.

The following was adopted:

Resolved, That, as a Board of Visitors, we would recommend the annual Conference to invite donations to the Ministerial Aid Society, and labor immediately to increase its funds to help necessitous cases in our institution.

The Board then adjourned.

COMMENCEMENT.

The Commencement exercises of the Garrett Biblical Institute were celebrated yesterday, in the Methodist Church. In the morning at 10:30, the Rev. Dr. T. M. Eddy preached the annual sermon, from the text, "We believe, and therefore we speak."—2 Cor.; iv., 13.

In the afternoon at 2 o'clock the exercises of the graduating class took place. Dr. Miner Raymond presided. Bishop Andrews, of the M. E. Church, offered the invocation.

The first speaker on the programme was Wesley K. Beans, of Sandwich. Subject: "Noiseless Forces." The oration was polished, and pregnant with high and advanced truth. In his manner there could be detected none of the clerical cant.

William Craven, Buckley, Wales, delivered an oration eulogistic of "Chrysostom." The orator sketched the life of John, "the golden-mouthed," and spoke with energy.

George A. Coleman, Morrison, selected "The Labor of Love" for his theme. In the Savior's life he saw an exemplification of the lesson he would teach. The effort was well received by the auditors.

Lewis P. Davis, Romeo, Mich., was the fourth speaker. The wide range of his subject, "The Christian's Possibilities," was as well covered by the speaker as the time allotted would permit. His style was dignified and cultivated.

Allen C. Ellis of Xenia, Ohio, pronounced a fine oration on "Caste in Intellect." He treated the subject in a masterly style, which met with general favor.

Henry C. Northrup, Wheaton; subject, "Swords and Words." The effort was an able one, but too long.

Freeman H. Perkins, Brant, N. Y.; subject, "Unity of Purpose." Into it he should have infused a little of the spirit of energy.

Orlando L. Tindall, Sycamore; subject, "All Things to All Men," and Hubert W. Woodruff, of Annawan; subject, "Sons of God," were the last speakers; both did well.

Degrees were conferred on these gentlemen, as follows: Lewis P. Davis, Allen C. Ellis, Henry C. Northrup, Orlando L. Tindall, and Hubert W. Woodruff, the degree of Bachelor of Divinity; George A. Coleman and Truman H. Perkins, diplomas; William Craven and Wesley K. Beans, testimonials of a two years' course.

The exercises were interspersed with excellent vocal music.

LADIES' COLLEGE.

The Alumnæ Re-Union of the Evanston College of Ladies took place at the Methodist Church on Tuesday evening, June 24. The exercises were very interesting, and reflected great credit on those who had them in charge. The programme was as follows:

MUSIC.
Quartette—Wood Minstrels .... Mendelssohn
Mrs. J. A. Farwell, Mrs. O. K. Johnson, Mr. R. T. Howard, Mr. John M. Hubbard.
PRAYER.
Music—Quartette—Swiss Volkslied .... Kucken
Essay—"Spheres," ....
Mrs. May Wright Thompson.
Poem—"In Memoriam," ....
Prof. William P. Jones.
Music—Duet—Selected ....
Mrs. Farwell and Mrs. Johnson.
Biographical Sketch ....
Mrs. Jennie Wheeler Pearce.
Poem—Old and New ....
Miss Luella Clark.
Music—Quartette—Volkslied .... Swabian
Address—"What Helps?" ....
Mrs. Mary Bannister Willard.
Music—Trio—"I Nariganti." .... Randegger
Mrs. Farwell, Messrs. Howard and Hubbard.
Awarding of prizes and conferring of degrees.
Music—Abendlied .... Abt

At the close of the exercises at this church, the Faculties of the Evanston College for Ladies, the Northwestern University, the Garrett Biblical Institute, and the Alumni of the three institutions, adjourned to the Ladies' College to partake of the hospitalities there extended by the Alumnæ of the latter institution.

The Ladies' College have awarded prizes as follows:

The Gold Medal for "The Best Example," given by Dr. J. B. Chess, of Chicago. Awarded by her schoolmates to Miss Belle B. Webb, Kelley's Island, Ohio.

The prize for English Composition ($25), given by Mrs. Wm. B. Phillips, of Evanston. Awarded to Miss Jessie E. Phelps, Evanston.

The prize for Debate ($25), given by A. E. Bishop, Esq., of Chicago. Awarded to Miss Carrie M. Wyckoff, Evanston.

First prize for Neatness and Tastefulness in Care of Room, given by Misses Willard and Jackson. Awarded to Miss Maggie Stoneman, McGregor.

Second prize for Neatness and Tastefulness in Care of Room, given by E. H. Trafton. Awarded to Miss Etta Vincent, DesMoines, Iowa.

THE INAUGURATION

of Dr. Charles H. Fowler will take place at 10 o'clock this morning. The exercises of the graduating class will take place at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

THE CHICAGO UNIVERSITY.

It is customary in all well-regulated, seats of learning in this country, to devote at least one day toward the close of the educational year to amusement. It is called "class-day," and graduating students are permitted to invite their friends to the college grounds to hear and applaud their songs, poems, and witty speeches. The graduating class of the Chicago University participated in fun of this character yesterday, and were listened to with the most intense delight by a couple of hundred fathers, mothers, sisters, brothers, aunts, uncles, nieces, cousins, etc., who discerned future Presidents and other high officials on the platform, and really believed they never heard anything like their relatives' performances since they were born. This is but natural, however, and it would be the height of cruelty for a common newspaper reporter, who never went to college, and never had any admiring relatives clap their hands over his juvenile essays on the pin, and other useful articles in household economy, to say anything that would tend to dispel the pleasant hallucinations. The proceedings of the day were conducted in the grove fronting the University, where a temporary platform was erected for the accommodation of the orators and musicians. The programme was sufficiently long, sufficiently funny, sufficiently intellectual, and sufficiently harmonious to answer all practical purposes. The speakers raised and lowered their voices and shot out their right hands with a respectable degree of accuracy, and the musicians, despite a determined opposition on the part of a stiff breeze and rustling branches, behaved nobly. Where all did so well, it would be unfair to say anything particular about anybody, and therefore we will content ourselves with publishing the programme:

Opening Song.
Introductory .... President N. C. Wheeler
Ivy Oration .... C. W. Gregory
Prophecy .... Alfred Watts
Drinking Song and Toast.
Hatchet Oration .... J. B. Johnston
Class History .... B. L. Aldrich
Class Oration—"The Orator" .... G. C. Ingham
Class Song.
Class Poem—"The Coming Girl" .... Joseph Mountain
The Calumet.
Farewell Address .... Edward Olson
Farewell Song.

COMMENCEMENT.

At half-past 10 o'clock this forenoon the Commencement Exercises will begin at the Michigan Avenue Baptist Church, corner of Michigan avenue and Twenty-fourth street. Following is the programme:

Music. Prayer. Music.
Science and Civilization .... B. L. Aldrich
Great Men and Their Missions .... H. T. Clendening
The Victims of Civilization .... U. M. Chaille
Strikes .... C. W. Gregory
Music.
The New Republic .... G. C. Ingham
Close Thought .... Edgar Jayne
The Last of the Romans .... James B. Johnston
Mirabeau .... James H. McDonald
Music.
Macawberism .... Jos. Mountain
Is There a Science of History? .... Jacob Newman
The Scholar's Prerogative .... Edward Olson
The Influence of Commerce .... D. G. Perrine
Music.
Hill-Tops of History .... J. H. Sampson
Hitherto and No Farther .... O. C. Weller
The Situation .... N. C. Wheeler
Music.
Conferring of Degrees, by President J. C. Burroughs, D. D., LL.D.
Benediction.

The graduating class is composed of B. L. Aldrich, LaCrosse, Wis.; H. T. Clendening, Warren, Ill.; U. M. Chaille, Indianapolis, Ind.; C. W. Gregory, Evanston, Ill.; G. C. Ingham, Covington, Ind.; E. L. Jayne, Washoppen, Pa.; J. B. Johnston, Rushville, Ill.; J. H. McDonald, Chicago; Joseph Mountain, Elkhorn, Wis.; Jacob Newman, Indianapolis, Ind.; Edward Olson, LaCrosse, Wis.; D. G. Perrine, Centralia, Ill.; John H. Sampson, Ottawa, Ill.; Alfred Watts, Lamville, Ill.; Oliver C. Weller, Lewisburg, O.; Newton C. Wheeler, Bristol, Ill.

THE ALUMNI BANQUET

The annual banquet of the Alumni of the University of Chicago will take place at 3 o'clock this afternoon, at the Grand Pacific Hotel. The officers for the present year are: James B. Runnion, President; O. B. Clark, Secretary; Messrs. F. W. Peck, W. L. Pearce, and F. A. Smith, Executive Committee. The appointments for the reunion are: Orator, Robert Leslie, '69, alternate, H. W. Booth, '72; Poet, J. W. Riddle, '70, alternate, J. T. Sunderland, '67; Historian, W. L. Pearce, alternate, H. C. Mabie, '68; Toast Master, F. W. Peck, '68, alternate, H. A. Gardner, '68. The College Alumni may obtain tickets to the banquet upon application to Mr. Pearce, at 144 LaSalle street, or Mr. Peck, in Nixon's Building, corner of Monroe and LaSalle streets, or of the Executive Committee at the hotel at the hour of the banquet. There is reason to believe that there will be a large attendance, and Mr. Gaskell, of the Pacific, has promised to make the banquet as excellent as any ever given in Chicago.

COMMENCEMENT AT WHEATON COLLEGE.

Wheaton was in its best attire yesterday—for the time of the annual commencement had come. The day was bright and the birds sang their sweetest. The incoming trains brought many from the city and towns adjacent, and before 10 o'clock had come a large concourse was in motion for the chapel in "New College," where the exercises were held.

The stage was beautifully decorated with flowers. The lady-students, of whom a large number are in attendance, performed this part of the work well. On the walls we noticed the college motto, "Christo et Regno Ejus."

A class of twelve graduated,—three ladies and nine gentlemen. The themes of the essays and orations were as follows: "Starlight Hath Its Uses as Well as the Day," Miss Mary D. Bissell, Galesburg, Ill.; "Our Mother Tongue," Miss Orvilla Clark, Greenwood; "The Millennium of Women," Miss Delia E. Whiting, Oswego; "Progress and Conservatism," Henry M. Bissell, Galesburg; "Christianity and Culture," A. W. Blunt, Wheaton; "Business Integrity," B. T. Pettengill, Peoria; "Popular Education," W. B. Guild, Wheaton; "Capital Punishment," W. I. Phillips, Wheaton; "I Live," J. K. Wheeler, St. Charles; "A Word for Greece," A. D. Zarophonithes, Athens, Greece.

The Master's Oration was given by H. L. Kellogg, Esq., of Chicago.

Before conferring the degrees President Blanchard made a statement of the condition and prospects of the College. The noble building just completed is thought to be second to none in the Northwest for convenience and general arrangement.

The departments of instruction are well filled, there being a corps of fifteen professors and teachers in the different departments.

In the evening President Wallace, of Monmouth College, gave an address, which showed the general culture and oratory for which he is well known.

A levee in the drawing-room of the College closed the interesting and profitable exercise.

THE TERROR OF GNESEN.

What Made Him a Robber, a Murderer, and an Incendiary.

From the Swiss Times.

Daniel Harder was, at the time of his unnatural death, only 27 years of age, and, until his twenty-second year, his conduct has been irreproachable. An act of injustice, which he suffered in 1867 at the hands of a Prussian nobleman of high rank, converted him from a respectable village schoolmaster into a relentless enemy of society, and eventually led him to the scaffold. It was shortly after the Gnesen landwehr battalion had returned from the war with Austria, and after Harder, who had served as a private in that corps, had resumed his duties as schoolmaster at Grodzyk, a village near Gnesen, that he accidentally met the Baron von Hettstedt, the Major of that battalion. The Baron was under the influence of liquor, and, without any provocation whatever, began to abuse Harder very grossly. Harder tried to get away from him, but the Baron struck him, and spit into his face. This was too much for the village schoolmaster. He turned furiously upon his assailant, and, although the latter was in full uniform, beat him severely, broke his sword, and left him bleeding and almost insensible on the ground. He then left the place for parts unknown. On the following day a summons was issued against him by the Gnesen military tribunal, and, failing to appear, he was sentenced to be shot. All the efforts to ascertain his whereabouts remained fruitless, and six months afterward the affair was well nigh forgotten. There was but one man who remembered it with the keenest bitterness, and that was Daniel Harder himself. While he had hidden from the police, he had brooded over the great wrong that had been done to him, and determined to wreak a terrible revenge upon the Baron von Hettstedt. The latter lived in a very fine mansion, two miles from Gnesen. Shortly after midnight, on the 3d of August, 1867, a fire broke out in the mansion, at three different places. The building was speedily laid in ashes, and, owing to the rapidity with which the flames spread, one of the Baron's children perished in them. The conflagration was evidently the work of an incendiary, and the people's voice at once designated Daniel Harder as the man who had done it.

A reward of $1,000 was offered for his apprehension, and the gendarmerie of the whole district was sent out to hunt him up. It was discovered that he had been in the neighborhood, but he managed to elude pursuit. Daniel Harder had set fire to the Hettstedt mansion, and henceforth his career was that of an outlaw, knowing that his life was forfeited. The peasants began to look upon him as a dare devil, endowed with almost superhuman powers of endurance, fiendish malignity, and the most indomitable courage. We next find him associated with a band of highway robbers, who made the vast forests of the Gnesen district their headquarters, and whose chief he became soon afterward in consequence of his superior intelligence. The band, under his leadership, became a scourge to the district. It committed hundreds of lawless acts; it robbed, killed, and burnt, and at one time fought a regular battle with ten mounted gendarmes, in which two of the latter were killed. Harder delighted in bidding defiance to the authorities. Once he visited Gnesen in disguise, and called upon the Police-master. A few hours afterward he sent that dignitary a letter, in which he informed who his visitor had been. During the year of 1870 the impudence of the Harder band became so great that a detachment of regular cavalry was sent out to scour the woods, and hunt the daring criminals down, but all to no purpose. Harder became such a terror to the district that the peasants did not dare to give information that might lead to his apprehension. The Mayor of the village of Dilitzki who had volunteered in 1872 to lead the gendarmes to his place of concealment, was brutally murdered a few weeks afterward. It was this assassination that finally led to the arrest of the great bandit. The murdered Mayor of Dilitzki had four children, the eldest of whom was Sophia Josephine Arnitz, who at the time of her father's death was eighteen. She was good looking, and endowed with superior intelligence. The cowardly assassination of her father made a deep impression upon her, and she swore to herself to bring his murderer to justice.

With true feminine shrewdness and extraordinary powers of dissimulation, she managed to have an interview with Maniel Harder, and made him believe that the renown of his bloody and daring deeds had caused her to fall in love with him. She was handsome, his vanity was excited—in a word, he accepted her declaration of love, and said he would marry her. She told him that she was the daughter of a widow, and that he could meet her the next evening at the Golden Ox Tavern, one mile from Gnesen, where she was about to accept a place as a servant girl. She talked with such apparent frankness that Harder did not for a moment suspect her. He promised to meet her there at the appointed time in the disguise of a peddler. He kept his appointment, and was at once arrested by six gendarmes, whom the girl had notified of his coming. Ten days afterward he was placed on his trial before the Criminal Assizes of Gnesen, and convicted of crimes enough to send a dozen men to the scaffold.

He was sentenced to be beheaded. His execution, however, was delayed until the first of May. Until then Harder manifested the greatest fortitude in jail. When the executioner visited him on the eve of his death, Harder joked with him, and told him he need not fasten his head to the block, as he would lie still until all was over. He added to the headsman: "My friend, grind the edge of your ax well, so that you kill me at one blow." On the scaffold he turned to the immense multitude, and exclaimed in a loud tone: "Now see how a man dies!" Then he knelt down behind the block, and put his head on it. He growled aloud when the executioner fastened him to the block with the leathern straps. "You are very slow," he said, calmly, while the headsman took out his terrible axe. "Strike! Strike!" The axe fell twice before the head of the great outlaw was severed from the body. Not a few of the superstitious spectators dipped their handkerchiefs in Harder's blood.

Bone and Muscle Nutriment.

Liebig has shown that oatmeal is almost as nutritious as the very best English beef, and that it is richer than wheaten bread in the elements that go to form bone and muscle. Prof. Forbes, of Edinburgh, during some 20 years, measured the breadth and hight, and also tested the strength of both the arms and loins of the students in the University—of course, a very numerous class, and of various nationalities, drawn to that city and institution by the fame of his teaching. He found that, in hight, breadth of chest and shoulders, and strength of arms and loins, the Belgians were at the bottom of the list; a little above them the French; very much higher the English; and highest of all the different nativities were the Scotch and Scotch-Irish from Ulster, who, like the natives of Scotland, are fed in their early years with at least one meal a day of good milk and good oatmeal porridge, simply and exclusively.

A Boy Kills His Brother and Wounds Another Brother and Sister.

From the Somerville (Tenn.) Falcon, June 19.

From what we deem good authority we learn that a most heart-rending affair occurred near Belmont, in Fayette County, last Sunday week. A man named Crittenden, a new comer in the county, and his wife left their home, on the farm of Richard Rivers, to be gone a few hours. During their absence the eldest son took down a loaded pistol from the mantel, but it was snatched from him by his next younger brother, who ran out the house with it in his hand. The other children followed and halted in the yard in a single group. At this juncture the boy with the pistol appeared at one corner of the house and cried, "Look out, I am going to shoot," and at the same time firing, the ball killing his oldest brother, slightly wounding another in the arm, and his sister in the nose.

OCEAN NAVIGATION.

FOR EUROPE.

INMAN LINE

ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.

Will sail from New York as follows:
CITY OF ANTWERP .... Saturday, June 28, 8 A. M.
CITY OF LIMERICK .... Thursday, July 3, noon.
CITY OF PARIS .... Saturday, July 5, 1 P. M.
CITY OF NEW YORK .... Thursday, July 10, 2 P. M.
And each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45, North River.
Cabin Passage, $70 and $90 Gold.
Steerage, to British Ports .... $30.00 Currency.
Round Trip Tickets at Reduced Rates.
SIGHT DRAFTS for sale at low rates.
FRANCIS C. BROWN, General Western Agent,
32 South Clark-st., corner Lake.

STATE LINE.

NEW YORK AND GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, BELFAST AND LONDONDERRY.
These elegant new steamers will sail from State Line Pier, Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, N. Y., as follows:
VIRGINIA, 2,500 tons .... Wednesday, June 25.
ALABAMA .... Wednesday, July 2.
PENNSYLVANIA, 2,500 tons .... Wednesday, July 23.
GEORGIA .... Wednesday, Aug. 6.
Fortnightly thereafter. AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO., Agents, 72 Broadway, N. Y.
SAMPLE & HARGIS, Agents, Cor. of Canal and West Madison-sts., Chicago.

ANCHOR LINE.

Sailing twice a week from New York, and carrying passengers to all parts of Great Britain, Ireland, Continental Europe, and the Mediterranean. Cabin from $65; Steerage, British and Irish ports east, $30; west, $28. Continental ports same as other regular lines. All payable in U. S. currency. Apply for full information at the Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling Green, New York, and N. E. corner LaSalle and Madison-sts., Chicago.
HENDERSON BROTHERS, Agents.

NEW YORK TO CARDIFF, BRISTOL, LONDON, And all Other Points in England and Wales.

The South Wales Atlantic Steamship Company's new first-class Steamships will sail from Pennsylvania Railroad Wharf, Jersey City:
PEMBROKE .... May 28
GLAMORGAN .... June 18
These steamships, built expressly for the trade, are provided with all the latest improvements for the comfort and convenience of
CABIN AND STEERAGE PASSENGERS.
First Cabin .... $80 currency
Second Cabin .... 55 currency
Steerage .... 30 currency
Prepaid Steerage certificates from Cardiff $32
Drafts for £1 and upwards.
For further particulars, apply in Cardiff, at the Company's Offices, No. 1 Dock Chambers, and in New York to ARCHIBALD BAXTER & CO., Agents, No. 17 Broadway.

CUNARD MAIL LINE.

ESTABLISHED 1840.

Steam Between New York, Boston, and Liverpool.
FROM NEW YORK.
Calabria .... June 28 | Cuba .... July 9
Java .... July 2 | Samaria .... July 12
Parthia .... July 5 | Scotia .... July 16
And from Boston every Tuesday.
Cabin Passage, $80, $100 and $130, Gold.
Excursion Tickets at Reduced Rates.
Steerage Passage, $30 currency. Passengers and freight booked to and from all parts of Europe at lowest rates. Sight Drafts on Great Britain, Ireland, and the Continent.
P. H. DU VERNET, Gen'l West'n Agent, N. W. cor. Clark and Randolph-sts.

NATIONAL LINE.

Sailing from New York for Queenstown and Liverpool every Saturday, and for London direct every fortnight.
Cabin Passage $80, $90, and $100 Currency.
Excursion Tickets at favorable rates. Intending passengers should make early application for berths.
STEERAGE, $30.00 currency.
Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry, Glasgow, Cardiff, Bristol, or London, $31.50 currency.
Passengers booked to or from German and Scandinavian points at low rates.
The Steamships of this line are the largest in the trade. Drafts on Great Britain, Ireland, and the Continent.
WILLIAM MACALISTER, Gen'l Western Agent,
Northeast corner Clark and Randolph-sts. (opposite new Sherman House), Chicago.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WILLIAM A. HARRIS,
Providence, R. I., Builder of the
HARRIS-CORLISS ENGINE
With Harris' Patented Improvements. Send for Circulars.

PERFECTION!
BOKER'S BITTERS.
Beware of Counterfeits.

AMUSEMENTS.

MYERS' OPERA HOUSE.

Miss Phillis Glover

Has the honor to announce that she will take her BENEFIT on

Saturday Evening, June 28,

At the above Theatre, on which occasion she will appear as JULIA, in Sheridan Knowles' play of

The Hunchback.

Monday, June 30, Robertson's charming Comedy of "SCHOOL."

McVICKER'S THEATRE.

POSITIVELY LAST WEEK of the Brilliant Young Artiste,

KATIE PUTNAM.

Wednesday and Thursday Evenings, June 25 and 26, Tom Taylor's elegant Comedy,

THE UNEQUAL MATCH.

HESTER GRAZEBROOK .... KATIE PUTNAM.
With Songs, Songs and Dances, &c. Friday Evening, June 27, Farewell Benefit of Katie Putnam. Matinee Saturday at 2 p. m.

HOOLEY'S THEATRE.

Monday, June 23—Every evening and at the Matinees, THE GREAT TREAT, Robertson's favorite Society Comedy,

CASTE.

Mr. Beitell Ryan (especially engaged for his great character of) Eccles; Miss Susan Denin (especially engaged for the character of) The Marquis; Mr. George Giddens (in his original character), Sam Gerridge; Miss Sidney Cowell (in her original character), Polly Eccles; Mr. John W. Blaisdell as George D'Alroy; Miss Eliza O'Connor as Esther Eccles; Mr. J. W. Norris as Capt. Hawtree. Entire new scenery and gorgeous appointments.

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FIRST WEEK of the great Comedian

COOL BURGESS

And the laughable drama

JOE RUSSETT!

Second week of Miss MINNIE LODER, Miss ANNIE YEAMENS and LITTLE JENNIE YEAMENS.
An entire change of bill.
Matinees Wednesday and Saturday.
Extra Matinee July 4.

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Every Evening and Wednesday and Saturday Matinees,

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ZOLOE!

Two performances on Fourth of July.
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Terms, $3 per day; $20 per week; $75 per month. Special terms made with families for longer periods. Children under ten years of age and nurses, half price.
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Massena Springs, on Raquette River, three miles from St. Lawrence River, will open June 20 for reception of guests. Accommodation first-class. The Hotel is entirely new, and has been fitted and furnished with every modern convenience. Good fishing and hunting. The proprietors have determined to present a house in every way worthy of patronage. The waters are highly recommended by the medical faculty in wide range of diseases. Guide to Springs may be had of Caswell, Hazard & Co., Fifth-av. Hotel, N. Y. Address HATFIELD BROS., Massena Springs, St. Lawrence Co., N. Y., or 130 Front-st., N. Y.

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SEASON OF 1873.

On the European Plan.

This well-known and popular Summer Resort situated on Narragansett Bay, between the cities of Providence and Newport, will be open for the reception of guests June 2. To meet the growing demands of the public, the capacity of the house has been increased since last season, by the addition of a number of rooms, all large, airy, and newly-furnished. A new Restaurant of an increased seating capacity has also been added. Eight steamboats a day from Providence and Newport. For information in regard to terms, etc., address CITY HOTEL, Providence, R. I.
L. H. HUMPHREYS, Prop.

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THE OCEANIC,

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Communications, until June 25, may be addressed to F. W. HILTON, Box 318, Boston, Mass.; after that date to Star Island, Isles of Shoals, N. H.
FRANK W. HILTON, Manager.

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CONTENTS OF THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE.

NEWS OF THE WEEK: Washington—State Affairs—Political—Foreign—Obituary—Personal—Money and Business—Railroads—Fraud and Theft—Crimes—Casualties—Fires—Miscellaneous.
THE LATE JUBILEE: Financial Statement of Messrs. Carpenter & Sheldon.
CAN-CORN: An Attempted Monopoly.
THE JUDICIAL ELECTIONS: Alleged Intimidation of Voters—More About the Intimidations in Mercer County.
THE ELECTION OF JUDGES: Official Returns of the Vote for Circuit Judges.
THE INDIANS: Latest Modoc News.
EDITORIALS: Northern and Southern Agriculture—The New Freight Tariffs—The "League of Justice"—The Farmers' Ritual—Railroad Passenger Rates—Party Platforms—The Policy of Intimidation—The Hot-Corn Case—A New Departure in Ohio—Canned-Fruit—Patents—Inter-State Commerce and the Illinois Railroad Law—The Grange Movement for a New Party—The Forthcoming Inter-State Exposition—Land-Grants—Refunders of "Back-Pay."
THE FARM AND GARDEN: The Harbor of Port Ontario, and its Future in Regard to the West—Rival Lines to the Same Point vs. Rival Points—Idle Canal-Boats—The Short Route to Boston by Way of the Hoosac Tunnel—A Valuable Harbor—What the East and What the West Produces—What Changes Fifty Years May Bring.
MRS. SAM JONES: Early Rising Not Desirable in the Country—The Hour for Breakfast—Too Much Work—About the Management of Boys—A Model Woman—Bad Management—The Sewing Society Meets, and What They Had for Tea, and What Was Said—The Flowers—The Vegetables—Strawberries and Cherries—Patchwork Quilts—The Young Folks.
THE LIVINGSTON COUNTY MOVEMENT: Its Progress.
POTATOES: Alleged Bad Effects of Their Use.
THE RAILROADS: Death of Horace F. Clark, the Railroad-King—Freight-Tariffs of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, the Chicago and Alton, the Illinois Central, and the Chicago, Danville & Vincennes Railroads—Passenger-Tariffs of the Illinois Central, the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, and Other Roads—Signature of the Order Cutting off Dead-Heads.
THE FARMERS' MOVEMENT: The Grange Demonstration at Mt. Pleasant, Iowa—Farmer's Festival in Washington County, Minn.—Resolutions of Meetings in Illinois, Iowa, and Minnesota.
THE ISSUES OF THE DAY: What a Maine Man says About Them.
THE PRO-RATA LAW: A Farmers' View of It.
THE POLARIS: Full Report of the Investigation Made by the Secretary of the Treasury—Capt. Hall's Sickness and Death—The Separation of the Tyson Party from the Ship—Scientific Results—A Dispatch Written by Capt. Hall.
BLUE AND GRAY: Decoration at the Mound City (Ill.) National Cemetery.
RAILROAD COMMISSIONERS: Proceedings of Their Meeting at Chicago.
HOT CORN: Corn out of Condition in Several Chicago Elevators—Action of the Board of Trade.
CONSUMPTION: One of its Causes.
THE CROPS: Report of the Agricultural Bureau.
PHYSIOLOGY OF DEATH: The Phenomena of Dissolution—Flourens' Vital Knot—Activities of which the Corpse is Capable—Interesting Experiments—The Process of Putrefaction—Imitations of Death—Premature Burials—How to know Apparent from Real Death—Destiny of the Psychical Principles.
IDLENESS: A Poem.
RUMOR: A Collection of Comicalities.
A WOMAN'S VICTORY: Miss Hulett's First Essay Before a Justice's Court—The Lawyeress Wins Her Cause with Ease.
PRESIDENT LINCOLN: Three Interviews with him—"Old Abe" as a Military Strategist, a Diplomatist, and a Politician.
MONUMENTAL MIRTH: "No Graves in Heaven."
LOVE CONQUERS ALL: An Interesting Story by Balzac.
AT THE GATE: A Poem.
MR. BEECHER: "The Better Opinion" Concerning Him.
THE FIELD AND STABLE: How to Give Medicines to Domestic Animals—Danger in Drenching—The Best Way to Give Medicines to Horses—Cattle—Pigs.
FINANCIAL: The Chicago Money-Market—The Failures in St. Louis—Circulating Notes.
COMMERCIAL: Chicago Produce-Markets—Chicago Live-Stock Market, with Review for the Week—Chicago Lumber-Market—Elgin and Herkimer County Dairy-Markets—Albany, New York, Buffalo, and Boston Live-Stock Markets—New York Dry-Goods-Market—European Markets—New York, Memphis, Louisville, Cincinnati, Baltimore, Oswego, St. Louis, Milwaukee, Toledo, Cleveland, Detroit, Philadelphia, Buffalo, and New Orleans Produce-Markets.
ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO-DAY'S AMUSEMENTS.

AIKEN'S THEATRE—Wabash avenue, corner of Congress street. Spectacular opera, "Zoloe."

HOOLEY'S THEATRE—Randolph street, between Clark and LaSalle. "Caste."

McVICKER'S THEATRE—Madison street, between Dearborn and State. The Katie Putnam Troupe. "The Unequal Match."

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Halsted street, between Madison and Monroe. Theatre Comique Combination.

AMPHITHEATRE—Clinton street, between Washington and Randolph. Cal Wagner's Minstrels.

LENT'S CIRCUS AND MENAGERIE—Madison street, corner of Elizabeth.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY—WE SOLD IN drawing of 22d April last the $500,000 prize. Circulars sent; information given. J. B. MARTINEZ & CO., Bankers, 10 Wall-st. P. O. Box 4685, New York.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE. THIS SPLENDID hairdye is the best in the world. The only true and perfect dye. Harmless, reliable, and instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints or unpleasant odor. Remedies the ill effects of bad dyes and washes. Produces immediately a superb black or natural brown, and leaves the hair clean, soft, and beautiful. The genuine, signed W. A. Batchelor. Sold by all druggists. CHARLES BATCHELOR, Proprietor, N. Y.

The Chicago Tribune.

Thursday Morning, June 26, 1873.

A bill for the compensatory emancipation of Cuban slaves is to be submitted by the Spanish Government to the Cortes.

The Lower House of the Connecticut Legislature has passed the Senate Usury bill fixing the rate of interest at 7 per cent.

The Agricultural Bureau reports that the wheat crop is looking fully as well as at this season last year. Oats and rye promise an increased yield.

The Carlists were badly defeated by the Republicans at Estella, on the 21st. Their loss was 600 killed and 300 wounded, while the Republicans lost only four killed and sixty wounded.

President Grant is followed to Long Branch by political gossips who pretend to have found out that he will call for Minister Jay's resignation as soon as the Vienna Exposition has closed.

Michigan fruit-growers report to the State Pomological Society, now in session, that they expect much less than an average yield. The crop in the St. Joe peach region will be one-third less than usual.

Emperor William was too unwell to close the session of the German Parliament yesterday, but Prince Bismarck, who acted in his stead, assured the members that the Emperor was on the road to certain recovery.

The Russians were, at last accounts, within three days' march of the Khivan Capital. No effective resistance has been made by the Khivans, and the most serious obstacles their invaders have had to meet seem to have been the hot weather and lack of water.

Senator West, of Louisiana, has written his constituents a letter, in which he warns them that their only hope of escape from the dire distress that is overcoming them is to cling to the Republican party. He dissuades them from giving countenance to the Beauregard movement for a new party. The Republican party, he assures them, is able to accomplish all reforms that are needed.

For once a caucus has been disregarded. The election of Superior Court Judges came before the Connecticut Senate yesterday, and that body, in accordance with the usual programme, had been provided by the caucus with a full set of candidates, whom it was expected to elect. These caucus nominations were not at all satisfactory, and provoked a great deal of angry comment within the party, and even the party papers ventured to criticise them openly. The unexpected result was, that the Senate refused to accept the caucus candidates, and in their place elected three men of its own choice.

The Walworth trial is fairly under way, a jury having been obtained, and the prosecution having made their opening address and begun to bring in their witnesses. The defense will be that young Walworth did not shoot till he saw his father carry his hand to his pocket, when, knowing that he habitually carried a pistol, he supposed his own life to be in danger, and fired the fatal shots.

The Chicago produce markets were steadier yesterday, with a fair demand for grain. Mess pork was weak, declining 30@50c per brl, and closed at $13.80@13.90 cash, and $14.00 seller August. Lard was in fair demand, and a shade easier, at 8c per lb. Meats were dull, and ⅛@¼c lower, at 5⅞@6c for shoulders, 7⅞@7½c for short ribs, 8c for short clear, and 9¼@11½c for sweet pickled hams. Lake freights were less active, and easier, at 5½c for corn to Buffalo. Highwines were active, and declined ½c, closing at 88½c per gallon. Flour was dull. Wheat was quiet and ¼@½c lower, closing at $1.19¼ cash and $1.16⅝ seller July. Corn was active and irregular but strong, closing at 29c for posted receipts; 30½c for regular; 34c for new receipts, and 33½c seller July. Oats were quiet and a shade firmer, closing at 27⅝c cash, and 28½c seller July. Rye was quiet and ½c higher, at 59½c. Barley was dull and nominal at 48@50c. Hogs were active and higher, advancing to $4.30@4.70. Cattle were dull and lower except choice grades, which were steady. Sheep unchanged.

The Central Committee of the German-American Central Union met last night and adopted a very comprehensive series of resolutions. The Temperance and Sunday laws are denounced as being not really police regulations, but an attempt in the interest of religious sectarianism to establish a State religion. Education, not law, is the instrumentality by which moral reforms should be sought. Civil-Service Reform is the most pressing necessity of the hour; city and county affairs must be managed with the strictest economy; except in cases of breach of the peace no man should be arrested whose offense is punishable only by fine; business and amusements may properly be restricted on Sunday to prevent interruption of the religious exercises of the community, but for no other purpose; intemperance should be fought by such means as the planting of vineyards, and the brewing of good ale and beer; and landlords should not be held responsible for the misdemeanors of their tenants. The resolutions were unanimously adopted, and it was decided to call a mass-meeting to give a public expression of these views.

As was expected, Gov. Carpenter has been renominated by the Republican Convention at DesMoines. Among the resolutions adopted is one which concerns the Governor and those who are asked to continue him in office. The Convention resolved that not only should any official convicted of dishonesty be punished under the criminal law, but his bondsmen should be compelled to make good his embezzlements. Gov. Carpenter was one of the bondsmen of Rankin, the defaulting State Treasurer, and this official has never been punished, and his bondsmen have not been compelled to make restitution. D. W. Adams, the President of the State Grange, received 266 votes for Lieutenant-Governor on the first ballot, but was finally thrown aside and the nomination given to the Hon Joseph Dysart. The resolutions call for Congressional and Legislative interference with the railroads, to reduce their charges to reasonable rates, and to reform the abuses of their management, and demand the repeal of the law increasing Congressional salaries; and, finally, declare it to be the duty of every Republican to oppose the election of bad men to office, whether nominated by the Republican party or not.

IS IT CHOLERA?

The disease which commenced at New Orleans some weeks ago, and which has gradually made its way to Memphis, Nashville, Paducah, Cincinnati, Louisville, and other Southern localities, has now progressed sufficiently to make it certain that it is not Asiatic cholera, but a disease which is aggravated by the same causes, namely, unwholesome food and uncleanly surroundings. The diagnosis of the disease is different from that of the cholera. The *post-mortem* appearance of its victims is different from that of those who die from cholera. The Asiatic cholera would sweep over the country like a simoon, and would leave no room to doubt its real character. This disease travels comparatively slowly. The cholera has a long season. In 1866, its inevitable precursors appeared early, and did not disappear until frosts came. This disease has a comparatively short season. In New Orleans, it has run its course and disappeared. In Memphis, it is rapidly passing away. In Nashville, the crisis has been reached, and the number of deaths is rapidly decreasing. The united testimony of the best physicians is against the theory that it is Asiatic cholera. They unhesitatingly declare it to be cholera morbus, marked by an unusual fatality, and in every instance can trace it to indiscreet eating of improperly-prepared vegetables or fruits. The greatest mortality in the South has been among the negroes, who are always careless of themselves, and live surrounded by filth of every description. A gentleman from Nashville, who has passed through the worst of the cholera season in that city, and who is also familiar with the Asiatic cholera in Russia, informs us that the two diseases have no resemblance to each other. He also avers that, in almost every instance in that city, the patient, upon being questioned, would acknowledge that he had been eating vegetables to excess. The spring was very late, and vegetables had a rapid and unwholesome growth. Consequently people glutted themselves—especially the negroes. The filthy condition of the city and the want of drainage were also causes which helped to aggravate the disease.

Conceding, however, that the disease is not Asiatic cholera, it is nevertheless a sudden and dangerous disease, marked by an extraordinary fatality. Its causes, however, are well defined, its treatment well known, and by ordinary precautions it can be kept within bounds. The first and most important precaution is to be careful in regard to eating and drinking. The use of unripe vegetables and of alcoholic spirits is a certain provocative of the disease. This fact was so well established in Nashville, where the physicians had watched every case, that the Mayor issued a proclamation forbidding the sale of vegetables, except onions, tomatoes, and potatoes. The second precaution is to clean away everything from houses or stores, especially of vegetable or animal matter, that will decompose and produce noxious gases. Cleanliness of the body, cleanliness of the house, and prudence in eating and drinking, are, in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred, sure preventives against the disease. These precautions are so simple that every one can observe them. If people are as careful as they should be, there is no reason why the disease should become an epidemic here, and perhaps there is no reason why it should break out here at all. The general health of the city never was better than it is now. The mortuary record, in fact, is much smaller now than it was during the corresponding season of last year. A little ordinary precaution may save a great deal of trouble. Citizens should see to it that their houses and stores are kept clean. The health authorities should see to it that the streets and alleys are purified, and that all decomposing matter is carried off. If Chicago is unhealthy this summer, it will be the fault of her people and her authorities. We have more and better sewerage than when the cholera raged here in 1854 and 1866. We have more pavements. Our water is purer. The city as a whole is cleaner. Our extremes of heat are tempered by the grateful northeasters. Medical skill has advanced since those days, and is more competent to grapple with all diseases of the choleraic type. All conditions are favorable to healthiness, and there is no reason why the city should be unhealthy, except in the carelessness and recklessness of the people and the municipal authorities. Now is the time to apply the preventives, not when the disease gets here. Then it will be too late.

THE THIRD-TERM AMBITION.

Col. Mosby's declaration of faith has been made the text of several prominent newspapers for commenting upon the possibility of Gen. Grant's running a third time for the Chief Magistracy of this country. There has been a very general expression, among the newspapers opposed to Gen. Grant's Administration, of the opinion that he will not be a candidate. The organs have maintained a becoming silence. It is tolerably certain that the notion of Gen. Grant's re-election will commend itself as supremely ridiculous to the great majority of American citizens at the present time. Precedent is all opposed to any attempt on his part to secure the nomination. Gen. Washington absolutely declined to be candidate for election a third time, and his example has been so powerful heretofore that no one of his successors has ever seriously thought of breaking over it. Political parties have been guided by it, and we do not remember any case in which there was a disposition to abandon the custom which, by common consent, has limited the occupation of the Presidential chair to two terms. We are not sure, however, that Gen. Grant's case and that of the Republican party may be judged by precedent even in this matter. In very many instances, Gen. Grant has disregarded the example of his more illustrious predecessors. No other President ever signed a bill which doubled his own salary, and we doubt whether any one of those who have gone before could have been induced to do so. No other President has been in the habit of relieving himself from the duties of his position for several months in the year, and passing his time at a summer resort. No other President has ever followed the practice of supplying his family with political offices, and of retaining them in their places in spite of conduct which called forth popular protest and Congressional censure. We refer to these facts in the present instance not for the purpose of showing up their intrinsic character, but simply to point out that mere precedent alone will not be likely to deter Gen. Grant from making the effort to be elected for a third term, if he have the ambition and be flattered with the prospect of success.

The impression in certain circles, that Gen. Grant will be a candidate for renomination, is, on this and other accounts, not so much unwarranted as it would be ordinarily. Col. Mosby has expressed a confidence that the South would heartily support him for a third term. This is possible, if by "the South" Col. Mosby meant the ruling faction at the South, as he probably did. The carpet-baggers have an abiding faith in Gen. Grant, and with good cause. He has never raised his hand to oppose them in any way, and, when occasion has presented itself, he has given them all the aid and comfort his position afforded. In the case of the bogus Kellogg Government in Louisiana he has gone even further than the most liberal construction of the Constitution warranted, and he has taken sides with the carpet-bag interest in this case even when his own party in the United States Senate condemned it, and characterized as infamous the measures which had been adopted in its support. If, then, the carpet-bag rule shall be maintained in the South for three or four years longer, it will probably give Gen. Grant a preference over all other candidates for the Presidential nomination. The Republican party, on its present basis, cannot afford to disregard the preferences of the South, as it must henceforth look to that section, where it can exercise its domain most unreservedly, for its main and most reliable support. Gen. Grant's chances for a renomination may also be increased by the diversity of personal interests within the Republican party. If Mr. Morton, Mr. Blaine, Mr. Conkling, Mr. Washburne, Mr. Logan, Gen. Butler, and the other recognized Presidential candidates in the party shall push their ambition recklessly forward, it may be that the politicians will decide it to be necessary to retain Gen. Grant as the only means of uniting these clashing interests. The first thought of the politician will be for party organization, which, from present indications, will be more "shaky" than it is now. They will have a common interest in heading off recalcitrants, as the preservation of the party will be the only means of keeping the spoils among themselves.

If the declaration of Col. Mosby, the support of the New York *Herald*, and the significant silence of the party organs, really indicate an intention, or even a hope, on the part of Gen. Grant, to be a candidate for renomination, the situation is a very unhappy one for the country. There is very small probability that the present political organization known as the Republican party will ever elect another President, and Gen. Grant least of all; but, if Gen. Grant entertains a belief or a hope that he may be renominated or re-elected, his present Administration will be less in the interests of the people than in the interests of the politicians. The political bondage, which Gen. Grant already recognizes sufficiently, will be tightened, and his ambition will be added to the other influences which are calculated to render his present term detrimental to the political welfare of the country. Henry Clay clearly expressed the dangers that beset the Administration of a President during the first term, when his thoughts and exertions are occupied in securing his re-election. The same is true of a second term in which the incumbent cherishes a similar ambition. The proposition which was introduced in the last Congress to amend the Constitution so as to limit the incumbency of the Presidential chair to one term, may be revived in the next Congress with additional force on account of Gen. Grant's possible ambition for renomination. If it were passed, it would undoubtedly contribute materially to the fairness and usefulness of the present Administration, and Gen. Grant may best allay public apprehension by giving it his hearty and active support.

REFORM IN PENNSYLVANIA.

The apparently successful movements of the new Reform party in Philadelphia have met with a serious obstacle in the adjournment of the Constitutional Convention, until the third Tuesday in October next, without taking action with regard to the present infamous Registry law. If this action is not reconsidered, the election in October will take place under the present law, and the polls will be in the hands of the corrupt Ring which has so long kept itself in office in that city by fraud and violence, and which, by having control of the machinery for voting, can return any majority it pleases. The Reformers had already effected a combination which, with the aid of a stringent election law, would have purified the ballot-box, and rescued the city and State also from the hands of the thieves who have so long held power in Philadelphia. In this combination there are three elements. The first is the Democratic party, which, of course, has no hope of success as long as the Republican Ring thieves control the ballot-box. Whatever majority the rest of the State may give, Philadelphia can overcome it, as was done in the election of Hartranft, upon which occasion almost every ward in the city returned more votes than there were voters. The second element is the Liberal Republican, in which is embraced the best part of the old Republican party, including such men as Gov. Curtin, the Hon. Galusha A. Grow, the Hon. John Hickman, Col. McClure, the Hon. Eli Slifer, the Hon. William Stewart, James K. Moorhead, and others. The last element is made up of a secession from the regular Republicans of men who voted for Grant and Hartranft last fall, but who have become disgusted with the Ring rule, its frauds and corruptions, and abuses of power. The strength of this new element may be inferred from the names of the following men, who have signified their intention to leave the Administration party rather than to support the unblushing corruptions of the Philadelphia Ring any longer. Among them are the Hon. Wm. M. Meredith, of Philadelphia, President of the Convention; the Hon. John H. Walker, of Erie, President *pro tem.* of the Convention; Henry C. Carey, John Rice Wetherell, J. Gillingham Fell, J. Alexander Simpson, Wm. D. Baker, and —— Newton, of Philadelphia; and Messrs. Lear, of Bucks; Beebe, of Crawford; Niles, of Tioga; Palmer, of Luzerne; John S. Mann, of Potter; Funk, of Lebanon, and others.

The Democratic Convention will be held in September, and the Liberal Republican and Reform Republican Conventions in the same month. All of these elements are in favor of the new Constitution, and they will pass resolutions to that effect if the Constitution is submitted to the people this fall, and will unite in making Reform nominations, selecting only the best and ablest men in the three parties. It was expected, as the majority of the delegates to the Constitutional Convention were in favor of a new Registry law, that the Convention would incorporate it in the new Constitution, and submit it to the people for adoption before the fall elections were held. The action of the Convention, however, in adjourning until late in October, if not reconsidered, will put a complete estoppel on the plans of the Reformers just at a time when they promised to result in success. It will give the Ring thieves another lease of power, and another opportunity to strengthen themselves and make their overthrow still more difficult. They now have control of Philadelphia and the State, and are backed by the Administration. They have called their Convention in August, and they will labor zealously, by whatever of Administration influence they can command, and with all the power of their corrupt influences, to defeat the new Constitution, for, if the election should be conducted under the new Registry law, their power will be broken. The defeat of the Philadelphia Ring is not a merely local event. Its influence will be as powerful and universal, perhaps more so, than the defeat and breaking-up of the corrupt Tammany Ring. The whole country is watching with interest the efforts of the Pennsylvania Reformers to establish an honest and economical system of Government in Philadelphia. The triumph of that effort will be received with delight all over the country, and will encourage honest men everywhere to renewed zeal. Its defeat will be discouraging to the same men. If the delegates to the Constitutional Convention have no more valid excuse than the hot weather for their adjournment, they should reconsider their action at once. It is a duty they owe not only to Philadelphia and to the State, but to the whole country. A refusal to break up the corrupt Philadelphia Ring, when it is clearly in their power to do so, is scarcely less than criminal.

The Mississippi papers contain the announcement that Col. M'Comb, of Credit Mobilier fame, has begun some operations of a similar character on his own account in that part of the country. The name of the Vicksburg, Ship Island & Pensacola Railroad has been changed to that of the Mississippi Valley & Ship Island Railroad, and is to have a terminus at M'Comb City, which is thus to be built up into a flourishing community. As a matter of course, there is a construction company, called the Mississippi Valley Improvement Company, which is to commence operations by means of money from a school-fund, known as the Chickasaw School Fund. This was once lost to the State by the folly of the Legislature, has since been recovered through the courts, and is now voted away for the benefit of the construction company aforesaid.

The British householder is evidently an aggrieved person. It is but a short time since that John Turner and Selina Turner, man and wife, were arrested and brought before a Police Justice in London for the heinous offense of skipping rope in one of the parks on a public holiday. The man was sent up for seven days and the woman for fourteen days, the latter having caught one constable by the whiskers and kicked another when they attempted to arrest them. These wicked persons who had been skipping rope had, it appears, violated an act passed by the House of Commons forbidding any games in the parks. The act provides that no "unauthorized" person shall play any games whatever in the parks. As the prisoners could not prove that they were "authorized" persons, they were convicted and sentenced as above stated.

The exact extent of the increase in the salaries made by the vote of the two Houses of Congress on the 3d of March last, and approved by the President, can be seen by the following table:

	Salary March 3, 1873.	Salary March 4, 1873.
President	$25,000	$50,000
Vice-President	8,000	10,000
Speaker of the House	8,000	10,000
Chief Justice	8,500	10,500
Eight Justices, each	8,000	10,000
Seven members of Cabinet, each	8,000	10,000
Three hundred and seventeen Representatives in Congress, each	5,000	7,500
Seventy-four Senators, each	5,000	7,500
First Assistant Secretary of State	3,500	6,000
Second Assistant Secretary of State	3,500	6,000
First Assistant Secretary of the Treasury	3,500	6,000
Second Assistant Secretary of the Treasury	3,500	6,000
Assistant Secretary of the Interior	3,500	6,000
Supervising Architect of the Treasury	4,000	5,000
Commissioner of Customs	3,000	4,000
Commissioner of Indian Affairs	3,000	4,000
Commissioner of Pensions	3,000	4,000
Commissioner of Land Office	3,000	4,000
Commissioner of Agriculture	3,000	4,000
Examiner of Claims, Department of State	3,500	4,000
Solicitor of the Treasury	3,000	4,000
First Assistant Postmaster-General	3,000	4,000
Second Assistant Postmaster-General	3,000	4,000
Superintendent Money-Order System	3,000	4,000
Superintendent Foreign Mails	3,000	4,000
First Auditor	3,000	4,000
Second Auditor	3,000	4,000
Third Auditor	3,000	4,000
Fourth Auditor	3,000	4,000
Fifth Auditor	3,000	4,000
Sixth Auditor	3,000	4,000
First Chief Diplomatic Bureau State Department	1,800	2,400
Second Chief Diplomatic Bureau State Department	1,800	2,400
First Chief Consular Bureau	1,600	2,400
Second Chief Consular Bureau	1,600	2,400
Two of Bureau of Accounts and Indexes, each	1,800	2,400

The salaries of all the Congressional employes were increased as follows:

	Each.	Instead of.
Clerk of the House	$5,000	$4,329
Secretary of the Senate	5,000	4,329
Six clerks	3,000	2,592
One clerk	3,000	2,529
Ten clerks	2,500	2,160
Four clerks	2,000	1,800
Doorkeeper	3,000	2,592
Assistant Doorkeeper	3,000	2,592
Additional pay to Engineer of House	360	....
Assistant Doorkeeper to Senate	3,000	2,592
Postmaster to Senate	2,592	2,160
Assistant Postmaster to Senate	2,000	1,728
Two mail carriers	1,700	1,200
Superintendent Document Room	2,500	2,160
First Assistant Superintendent	2,500	1,440
Second Assistant Superintendent	1,800	1,440
Principal Executive Clerk	3,000	2,592
Minute and Journal Clerk	3,000	2,592
Financial Clerk	3,000	2,592
Librarian	2,500	2,220
Seven clerks	2,500	2,220
Keeper of the Stationery	2,400	2,102
Assistant Keeper of the Stationery	1,800	1,296

Additional compensation to reporters of the House and Senate for the *Congressional Globe*, ten at $1,500 each, besides $800 each granted in another form, exclusive of their regular pay by the *Globe*, with 15 per cent on the top of that.

The increase in the salaries of the Representatives and Senators, except the Speaker of the House and the Congressional employes, was dated back two years, and made to begin March 4, 1871. The whole amount of the increase is about $1,500,000 a year.

NOTES AND OPINION.

The Cincinnati *Commercial*, discussing the question of Governors' salaries, for the benefit of the Ohio Constitutional Convention, says: "Illinois gets the services of Dick Oglesby," meaning Dick as Governor, "for $1,500 a year." Now, Dick is a Senator of the United States, in receipt of $625 per month; and John L. Beveridge is Governor of Illinois, at $6,000 and a furnished Executive mansion. The *Commercial* can put its indorsement to this, and pass it along, with a hint to the Almanac man of the New York *Tribune* that the Governor of Pennsylvania is paid $10,000, the Governor of Indiana $8,000, the Governor of Missouri $5,000, etc.; and that the next year's Almanac ought to be corrected.

—The Baltimore *American* (organ out of tune) speaks of the "corpse of Civil-Service" as having lately been "again galvanized."

—The Alton *Telegraph* says that the list of back-pay refunders makes "a bad showing for Democrats." It makes a worse showing, however, for exactly 271 persons who have not refunded, and whom the people will settle with, personally, without respect to age or "previous condition of [party] servitude."

—The Indianapolis *Journal* having shown its pluck in the case of William S. Holman, M. C., and having made him exhibit a back-pay receipt from the Treasury, we hope it will now attend to the more flagrant case of Oliver P. Morton. Make him show a receipt.

—The degradation of Massachusetts is assuming prominence this year, as a national misfortune. The St. Paul *Dispatch* says:

> As far as the people of the State are concerned, there is nothing for the party to fear from the effect of Butler's nomination. If he be nominated he will also be elected. The voters of Massachusetts are too hide-bound with party prejudice to bolt the regular candidate, even should he wear a cloven hoof and forked tail. . . . The risk from Butler's nomination lies outside Massachusetts. In daring to face it the Republicans will not show courage; they will simply confess that they dare do more than becomes men, and, therefore, are no men.

—The Boston *Advertiser*, speaking of the uprising against the salary-grabbers, gives some of the notable incidents, and says:

> Sentiments like these have been expressed in conventions all over the West; and it is safe to say that no man who voted for the obnoxious bill will hereafter present himself for public office there without finding that vote an insuperable obstacle to his ambition. Outside of the Essex district, we believe it will be so in New England also. The father of that measure aspires to be the Governor of Massachusetts. His district has adopted him and sustains him in spite of his principles. It may continue to do so as long as he requires its support. But to the Republicans of the State his principles are odious, and the day their party adopts them will be the day of its dissolution.

—If President Grant shows a warm political side to such men as Ben Butler and John A. Bingham, covered all over as they are by the iniquity of the salary-grab, the President will soon have the cold shoulder of nine-tenths of the Republicans that made him President. We have tried to think that Bingham's appointment was due to a false idea of a pledge the President gave Bingham long before the grab was perpetrated, but if there is any truth in the report that the President favors Butler, we shall be ready to believe there is no excuse for Gen. Grant's course in regard to Bingham. The President, just now, could not pick out for his own reputation among those whose good opinion he ought to value, two worse men to tie to than the two Bs—Butler and Bingham.—*Cleveland Herald.*

—It seems very like a work of supererogation that Minister Bingham proposes to perform before he sails for Japan. A defense of the back-pay steal is not particularly needed; and however shrewd and sophistical it may be, it will not affect the views of the people. Precedents are of no value. It is a simple fact that members of last Congress were elected, and filled their time out, on a salary fixed at $5,000 a year. They had, most of them, drawn this salary, and the thousand and one perquisites, and were within one or two days of having completed their labors, for which this pay was received, when they voted themselves $5,000 each additional, for those very services. No man can make this even seem to be honest. It ranks with stealing,—nothing less or more. It matters not how many times it has been done, nor how often it may be in the future, it is stealing all the same.—*Pittsburgh Gazette.*

—We repeat what we have before said, that if John H. Peters undertakes to sit upon the Supreme Bench of Maine with that salary steal in his pocket which he was understood to have refunded, he will find the seat too hot for him. A resolution for his removal will certainly be introduced into the next Legislature, and it will pass.—*Portland (Me.) Argus.*

—They have just begun to get the anti-salary-grab fever in Massachusetts. They are getting it bad, however, and even Ben Butler has given up his little three cent postage game.—*Cincinnati Gazette.*

—The Patrons of Husbandry are increasing quite rapidly in Vermont. A State Grange has been organized, of which E. P. Colton, of Irasburgh, Senator from Orleans County for three years past, is Master, and E. L. Hovey, of St. Johnsbury, Secretary.—*Burlington (Vt.) Free Press.*

—The more we learn of the movement by the Allen County (Ohio) Democratic Convention, the more serious does its proportions become. In announcing that action, we suggested that it was not probable that so extraordinary a step would be taken there without some understanding looking to co-operation elsewhere; and this view is justified by subsequent information.—*Toledo Commercial—Administration.*

—We have been permitted to look upon a list of names signed to a call for a meeting in this city to indorse the action of the Allen County Democrats. It is formidable. It contains the names of some of the best Democrats in the city. We caught, here and there, of an old landmark. We have no hesitancy in saying that if every county in the State takes hold of the movement after the manner of the Democrats of this county the unique Allen County people will not be long left in the deadly breach.—*Cincinnati Enquirer.*

—The remedy of the evils of the times is not so evident. The history of the past shows that reform has never been possible. What is planted will grow and ripen, and the only way to get rid of evil is by eradication and revolution, and revolution is the result, not of direct effort or the wisdom of men, but of a process of cure organized in all things. . . . When our present civilization has gone to seed and the ripened fruit, in the shape of political corruption, and a low, lax, moral life is seen and felt, a reaction may take place that will sweep everything before it and away. Until that time comes, every remedy proposed by good men will have only a temporary effect, while the evil is left to fester in all its loathsome corruption.—*Grand Rapids (Mich.) Democrat.*

—It is becoming more and more apparent every day that the people of Kansas intend to make a bold and determined stand on the railroad question. . . . It was popular heretofore to say that nothing could be made by fighting railroads. It will be unpopular hereafter to say that anything can be made by cheating the people.—*Leavenworth Times.*

—Notwithstanding the general disposition on the part of manufacturers to combine for the purpose of working up prices, and compelling their customers to pay higher rates than would exist under a healthy competition, the parties engaged in such consolidations generally denounce the combinations of laboring men for keeping up the wages of labor. What is sauce for the goose is not sauce for the gander with them.—*Toledo Blade.*

—The hopes of Farmers' Granges and of all associations having for their object the amelioration of the condition of the people, are based on the confident expectation that no law can stand of which the operation is found to be prejudicial to the interests of the majority. That the unjust discrimination which railroads have hitherto practiced under the tolerance of the law is so prejudicial is now an agreed point. The difficulty is to put an end to it without at the same time curtailing the usefulness of the roads or impairing the benefits which the whole community derives from them. We were no nearer to any solution of the difficulty as long as the roads successfully contested the law; but now that they propose to obey it, we may at least look for some additional light on the question of how to legislate for them.—*St. Louis Globe.*

EDUCATIONAL.

Commencement Day at the Michigan State University—Other Educational Exercises.

DETROIT, June 25.—At the University commencement at Ann Arbor to-day, the following degrees were conferred: Pharmaceutical Chemist, 9; Civil Engineer, 11; Bachelor of Science, 12; Bachelor of Philosophy, 15; Master of Science, in course, 8; Master of Arts, in course, 19; Bachelors of Arts, 42. The following honorary degrees were also conferred: W. B. Wesson, B. A., to date from 1845; Thomas M. Cooley, of the State Supreme Court, L.L. D.

The closing exercise of the State Normal School at Ypsilanti and of the Deaf, Dumb and Blind Asylum take place at Flint to-morrow.

Prof. M. L. Dodge was elected President of the Alumni Association for the ensuing year.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 25.—The city high school and the ward schools will close to-morrow for the usual vacation.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

SOUTH BEND, Ind., June 25.—The commencement exercises at Notre Dame University were held to-day, and will conclude to-morrow. In the morning the graduates delivered orations. In the afternoon the alumni banquet was held, and in the evening, Mr. John J. Fitzgibbon, of Chicago, editor of the *Western Catholic*, delivered a well-digested oration on "Religion the Basis of Education." The distribution of prizes will take place to-morrow, and also the exhibition at St. Mary's Academy. The town is crowded with visitors.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WHEATON, Ill., June 25.—The Commencement exercises of the class of 1873 of Wheaton College took place to-day. The early morning was cool and foggy, but by the time the people began to collect in the College Chapel the fog had dispersed and the sun shone out uncomfortably hot; but, notwithstanding the oppressively hot atmosphere, crowds of people of all descriptions and ages (there was one baby in the audience, we distinctly remember,) began to assemble in the spacious College Chapel at an early hour, and by 11 o'clock the room was packed to its utmost capacity. The exercises began promptly at 11 o'clock. After the audience had sung "America" as an opening hymn, Dr. Blanchard, President of the College, offered a prayer, which was followed by essays and orations from the graduates, interspersed with music.

The graduates were: Mary Dana Bissell, of Galesburg, Ill.; Orvilla Clark, of Greenwood, Ill.; Delia Elbertine Whiting, of Oswego, Ill.; Henry M. Bissell, of Galesburg, Ill.; Arthur Wood Blunt, Wheaton, Ill.; Samuel E. Clark, Greenwood, Ill.; William B. Guild, Wheaton, Ill.; Thomas C. Moffatt, Wheaton, Ill.; Blanchard T. Pettingill, Peoria, Ill.; Wm. I. Phillips, Wheaton, Ill.; John Kittridge Wheeler, St. Charles, Ill.

All performed their parts well, and reflected much credit both on themselves and their Alma Mater, with this slight exception, however: One or two of the gentlemen forgot their pieces, and were obliged to refer to their manuscripts. There is not much excuse for failure of memory on such occasions. It is such a common fault for young speakers to stop in the middle of a sentence and hold the audience in suspense until they can recall what comes next, or refer to their manuscripts, that those who undertook to commit speeches ought to take warning from the failures of others and do their work well.

A few of the class deserve special mention. The salutatorian, Miss Mary D. Bissell, delivered her essay with remarkable ease of manner and fitness of action. She manifested good taste in speaking loud enough to be heard in all parts of the room, and her production was well written.

Mr. A. W. Blunt was evidently the youngest member of the class, and yet his piece showed a good deal of study, and compared favorably with the rest.

The original poem, by Mr. F. C. Moffat, was quite a treat, because it was a change of programme. It was well written and well delivered. We would encourage the gentleman to continue his courtship of the Muses.

The valedictory address, by Mr. J. K. Wheeler, showed more independent thought, perhaps, than any other effort of the day. He took up and discussed, in his own way, the old question of the immortality of the soul. The question, "Is the soul immortal?" will always be interesting as long as men have souls, and it lost nothing of its interest by the handling Mr. Wheeler gave it, although he said nothing new. The gentleman, however, spoke too slow at times. The ministerial disposition he made of his handkerchief while speaking seemed rather out of keeping. His valedictory remarks were short and appropriate.

After the graduates had all spoken the audience were treated to a stunning speech from a genuine Greek, Mr. A. D. Searaphonethes. He came from Athens, and is intending to return to his native country as a missionary. He spoke of Greece, its past, its present, and its future, and worked up more enthusiasm in himself and his hearers than is usually seen on commencement occasions.

The audience by this time was getting tired, as the programme had already been over three hours long, and many were leaving, but Mr. Searaphonethes was followed by Mr. H. L. Kellogg, who delivered the Master's oration. His speech might have been interesting under other circumstances, but his audience was too tired to appreciate it.

The address by President Wallace, of Monmouth, was postponed till evening.

The music was furnished by seven pieces from a Chicago band, and was excellent.

After the speaking was over the degrees were conferred, and the audience dispersed.

The College has created the chair of English Language and Literature. It will be filled by Mr. C. A. Blanchard next year.

In the evening, President Wallace delivered an address of over an hour, to a large audience, on the importance of the Christian College to the Church and State, showing the danger to both from mere secular, Godless culture.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

BLOOMINGTON, June 25.—The examinations of the State Normal closed to-day, and the commencement exercises occur to-morrow. The meeting of the Normal Alumni was held this afternoon. This evening the annual address to the Alumni was delivered by H. B. Norton, of the class of 1861. A paper was read by Miss Grace Harwood, and an oration, "Reminiscences," was delivered by Prof. O. F. McKim, of Decatur. An extraordinary effort is to be made during the coming year to secure a full attendance of the Alumni at the next annual meeting.

The State Board of Education met in the Normal University to-day, President Moulton, Secretary Newton Bateman, and twelve members being present. The absence of Dr. Foster in Chicago was much regretted. Miss M. E. Osband, preceptress in the Normal School, has tendered her resignation, which has been accepted. The report of Dr. Edwards, President, shows excellent work and good results for the past year. C. W. Holder, of Bloomington, has been elected Treasurer of the Normal fund.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

ROCKFORD, June 25.—The commencement exercises of the Rockford Female Seminary took place to-day. At an early hour the college chapel was crowded, the city being full of strangers. The graduates numbered seven. Mrs. Gussie Scott Campbell, class of 1863, gave the Alumni poem; Miss L. L. Hinckley, of La Crosse, Wis., the valedictory. The address before the graduating class was pronounced by the Rev. E. P. Goodwin, of Chicago. Prof. Joseph Emerson, of Beloit College, presented the diplomas with an appropriate address. The Alumni have raised $2,000 towards an endowment for Miss Sill, the President.

BOSTON, June 25.—The following gentlemen were elected Overseers of Harvard College: For six years, Ralph Waldo Emerson, Henry Lee, Francis E. Parker, James Freeman Clarke, and George F. Hoar; for two years, Alexander Agassiz. No honorary degrees were conferred this year. The graduating class numbered 130. Charles Francis Adams will deliver the oration before the Phi Beta Kappa Society to-morrow in Appleton Chapel.

LEWISBURG, Pa., June 25.—The Alumni of the University at Lewisburg, at a meeting this afternoon, passed a resolution condemning the action of the Faculty and Trustees in their opposition to secret societies by a vote of 2 to 1.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 25.—The Commencement of the National Deaf-Mute College took place this afternoon in the hall of the Columbia Institute. One of the remarkable features was the salutatory delivered orally by David H. Carroll, of Ohio, who is entirely deaf, but has learned to speak with almost perfect distinctness. The valedictory was delivered by Vallandigham Halloway, of Indiana, who had also learned to articulate.

POMOLOGICAL.

Meeting of the Michigan State Pomological Society—Crop Prospects Throughout the State—Valuable Paper on the Culture of Cherries—Committees Appointed.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

KALAMAZOO, Mich., June 25.—The State Pomological Society began its summer session here this afternoon, the President, Mr. Dykeman, of South Haven, in the chair. The attendance is fair for the first day, and the leading fruit-growers of the State are present. The meeting will continue through to-morrow and Friday.

Reports were read from fruit-raisers of Grand Haven and all along the lake shore as far north as Traverse City. From the latter region the report was that the crop of cherries and strawberries is very fair, the latter being always sure, owing to more protection in winter and freedom from late frosts in spring. The better sort of seedling peach trees are bearing in proportion to the neglect with which they were treated last year. Some budded trees have a fair show of fruit, but in the majority the buds were winter-killed. Apples and pears, as usual.

J. D. Husted, of Lowell, gave an extended report of the condition of fruit trees in Kent County. The hot, dry weather has developed most of the evil effects of the severe winter. Apple orchards in favorable situations and soils are but slightly injured, and will give a two-thirds crop. Many orchards standing on bottom lands or light soils are more or less injured by winter, especially those varieties not hardy, and will not bear half a crop. The same remarks will apply to pear orchards. The outlook for peaches and plums he reports poor. The sweet variety of cherries are badly injured. Of grapes the only variety uninjured is the Concord.

Mr. Chamberlin, of St. Joseph, reported that peaches do not promise so well as when the trees first blossomed. There will not be more than half a crop. Blackberries and raspberries promise well, and there will be an abundant crop. Pears also promise well. Grapes are very promising thereabouts, and indeed the proportion of grasses is good all along the lake shore.

Hon. H. S. Clubb, of Grand Haven, read a lengthy and interesting paper on cherries. He thought all fruit-growers should plant a good proportion of cherries. Little outlay of labor is required, and being the first tree-fruit that ripens in this climate, it has a high market value. He alluded to the value of the cherry as an antidote for throat difficulties, and said of the twenty varieties reported on by the State Society only four or five have proved profitable. He recommended limited experiments with choice varieties. He did not regard the choice sweet cherry as a sure crop, and on account of the depredations of birds was not profitable. He thought the Early Purple Guigne a favorite variety in the Southern Michigan fruit region. Its regular bearing and good flavor render it most profitable. Early Sweet and Heart are early, but not desirable for extensive planting, on account of smallness. Kirkland's Morrello is not superior to the common Morrello. He asked reports on the Arch-Duke, which he believed to be a desirable variety for this region, though he had not personal experience. The light, sandy soil of our lake shore region appears peculiarly adapted to the cherry tree, and the cool climate of the lake shore is peculiarly a cherry atmosphere. He should prefer shade and protection from too much sun as a general thing for producing perfect cherries, as the slower in arriving at maturity the larger and better in the fruit. The cherry is so much at home in Michigan that nothing but ordinary care and culture are necessary, and no tree perhaps suffers so little from neglect as the cherry.

The President appointed the following Committees: On Sweet Cherries for the Lake Shore—Messrs. Parmlee, of Grand Traverse; Waters, of Spring Lake; Bidwell, of South Haven; Nowlin, of Benton Harbor.

On Cherries for Central Michigan—A. W. Slayton, of Gralton; J. N. Sterns, of Kalamazoo; P. D. Sneathen, Boston, Ionia County.

On Cherries and Other Fruits—S. O. Knapp, C. W. Garfield, of Grand Rapids; P. C. Davis, of Kalamazoo.

On Scions and Fruit Trees—D. R. Waters, of Spring Lake; A. T. Linderman, of Grand Rapids; L. G. Bragg, of Kalamazoo.

On Strawberries and Canned Fruit—Judge L. G. Ramsdell, of Grand Traverse; O. J. District, of Grand Rapids; J. D. Husted, of Lowell.

On Flowers and Evergreens—Prof. C. J. Whitney, of Muskegon; Judge H. G. Wells, of Kalamazoo; Prof. J. Beal, of Lansing.

The Wisconsin Liquor Law Before the State Supreme Court.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

MADISON, Wis., June 25.—The question as to the constitutionality of the Graham Temperance law has been under discussion before the Supreme Court, in the case of the State against the Mayor of Milwaukee, he being commanded by a writ of mandamus to enforce the law, or show cause why not. The principal argument of counsel for the defendant was that the law is unconstitutional, and citing points in support of this argument. Counsel for the State argued that no clause of the Constitution with which the Graham Liquor law conflicts had been pointed out, and that it did not intend to punish remote consequences; that a State might authorize an act and punish its consequences; that a law similar to the Graham Liquor law was in force in other States, and the constitutionality thereof had never been questioned. The decision will probably be rendered in two or three weeks.

The Walworth Parricide.

NEW YORK, June 25.—A jury having been obtained in the Walworth parricide case, Assistant District-Attorney Rollins opened for the prosecution, reviewing the details of the tragedy, saying that the defendant had traveled 180 miles to commit the crime. Testimony for the prosecution has begun. The prisoner is attended by his mother and younger brother. The prosecution having proved the killing and re-stated the case, Mr. Beach then opened the case, foreshadowing the defense by stating that it would be proven that the prisoner did not fire until his father had placed his hand inside his breast as if to draw the pistol which his son knew he always carried, and which he had reason to suppose he would fire in consequence of his numerous threats.

THE RAILROADS.

The New Freight Tariff of the Northwestern.

It Is the Work of Mature and Protracted Deliberation.

The Difficulties Which Have Beset the Managers.

Chicago, Danville & Vincennes Passenger Rates.

At a late hour last evening the officers of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway obtained corrected proof-sheets of their new tariff for all divisions of their road running out of this city, except the Milwaukee Division. These interesting figures we are enabled to lay before the readers of THE TRIBUNE this morning, correct in every item.

This tariff is the result of mature and protracted deliberation. In its preparation the officers were imbued with a desire to conform to the spirit as well as the letter of the new law. At the same time they were extremely anxious to adopt such basis as would work out the largest net returns to the Company. Had they utterly disregarded rival and connecting lines, the framing of a non-discriminating distance tariff would not have been difficult, because of theirs being the shortest route to Chicago from all leading points. At first, a distance tariff was prepared. This showed a general decrease in rates, and did not promise satisfactory results. Afterward, it was resolved to maintain the old rates at the leading stations, and proportionately graduate the figures at intermediate points. This result was reached on Monday, when it became apparent that the rates were somewhat higher than charged for similar distances on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy and other lines. The General Manager, General Superintendent, and General Freight Agent were closeted nearly all of Tuesday scaling down the rates, until the figures we present below were finally decided upon.

The Chicago managers are nonplussed what to do with the smaller lines that have hitherto acted as feeders. And the latter are wondering whether or no they are to be starved out of all business. The only escape evident, thus far, seems to be under cover of the clause prescribing same rates for "like quantities;" and the understanding will be made general that if any shipper or company is given an advantageous rate, similar reductions will be made to any other person or persons who will contract to ship a like quantity.

The matter of division on through rates from the East has not yet been determined. Mr. Blanchard, General Freight Agent of the Erie Railway, is now here for that purpose.

Aside from the serious results expected under the operation of the Illinois law, the managers are greatly disturbed by the threatening aspect in the neighboring States. They recognise the certainty that the "Grangers" have got control of Iowa, and are apprehensive that a like result will obtain in Wisconsin. Minnesota is also sure to follow in the wake. With these prospects before them the railroad men entered upon the unwelcome task of framing the new tariffs with considerable trepidation. They are not anxious to aggravate matters by bringing out the worst features of the law. They are too sagaciously politic to adopt so rash a course. They are simply desirous of complying with the law's requirements fully and in such a way as will yield them an equitable return upon the capital invested and fairly represented in their respective roads.

GALENA DIVISION (MAIN LINE) FOX RIVER BRANCH AND MADISON DIVISIONS IN ILLINOIS.

Between Chicago and	MERCHANDISE.	First class	Second class	Third class	Fourth class	Grain in bulk loaded @ 100 lbs.	Wheat	Other grain	Flour and Corn Meal, in car lots of 100 brls or over, per brl.	Salt, lime, stone, sand, coke, and plaster, in car lots of 25 brls, or more per brl.	Lumber, lath and shingles, in car-loads of 20,000 lbs. per car	Horses and mules, per car-load	Cattle or hogs, per car-load	Sheep, calves, goats and swine, per car	A. Special articles enumerated in Class A, in car-loads of ten tons, per car	B. Special articles enumerated in Class B, in car-loads of ten tons, per car	C. Salt, cement, lime, sand, coke, and articles enumerated in Class C, in car-loads of ten tons, per car	D. Special articles enumerated in Class D, in car-loads of ten tons, per car
1		.078	.074	.073	.072	.071	.070	.142	.103	8.20	14.27	14.19	14.16	14.27	8.26	5.21	5.18
5	Austin	.105	.098	.092	.088	.079	.076½	.156	.121	9.30	15.83	15.34	15.13	15.36	9.45	6.23	6.20
8	Ridgeland	.110	.102	.094	.090	.079	.076	.158	.124	9.30	16.13	15.83	15.20	16.30	10.11	6.65	6.40
9	Oak Park	.118	.106	.097	.092	.080	.077	.160	.127	9.40	16.40	15.72	15.45	16.40	10.38	6.86	6.56
10	Maywood	.120	.110	.100	.096	.081	.078	.162	.130	9.60	16.66	15.91	15.61	16.60	10.64	7.07	6.75
11	Elmhurst	.120	.110	.100	.096	.081	.078	.162	.130	9.60	16.66	15.91	15.61	16.60	10.64	7.07	6.75
12	Lombard	.120	.110	.102	.096	.082	.078	.162	.130	11.50	19.32	17.82	17.29	19.99	13.38	9.38	8.50
13	Danby	.125	.116	.107	.100	.085	.080	.169	.135	11.70	20.12	18.40	17.70	20.12	14.07	9.75	9.02
14	Wheaton	.125	.116	.107	.100	.085	.080	.169	.135	12.00	20.66	18.78	18.03	20.66	14.70	10.17	9.38
15	Winfield	.130	.122	.112	.104	.088	.083	.175	.140	12.50	21.48	19.38	18.51	21.99	15.33	10.70	9.75
16	Junction	.130	.122	.112	.104	.088	.083	.175	.140	12.80	21.99	19.74	18.83	21.99	15.92	11.20	10.13
18	Wayne	.143	.127	.116	.107	.090	.085½	.178	.145	13.60	23.22	20.69	19.64	23.32	17.24	12.23	11.13
19	Clintonville	.150	.139	.129	.119	.102	.098	.197	.157	14.20	24.38	21.46	20.28	24.38	18.20	13.06	11.83
20	Elgin	.172	.156	.147	.135	.116	.104	.208	.166	14.80	25.39	22.35	20.70	25.39	19.09	13.63	12.35
21	Bowen	.175	.160	.150	.137	.117	.105	.210	.168	16.00	27.31	23.56	22.05	27.31	21.26	15.63	13.75
23	Huntley	.187	.173	.158	.143	.121	.115	.232	.185	16.80	28.64	24.52	22.86	28.64	22.52	16.36	14.63
24	Union	.202	.200	.202	.197	.139	.121	.278	.189	18.10	30.77	26.05	24.14	30.77	24.63	18.02	16.02
25	Marengo	.275	.210	.202	.202	.143	.123½	.286	.198	18.60	31.57	26.62	24.63	31.57	25.42	18.64	16.55
27	Grd'n Prairie	.275	.210	.202	.202	.143	.123½	.286	.198	19.60	33.30	28.00	25.90	33.30	26.80	19.60	17.40
28	Belvidere	.413	.348	.295	.229	.158	.133	.312	.234	20.50	34.76	28.91	26.56	34.76	28.59	21.11	18.65
34	Cherry Valley	.425	.359	.309	.234	.162	.138	.324	.237	21.40	36.36	30.06	27.82	36.36	30.18	22.35	19.70
39	Rockford	.443	.381	.331	.250	.172	.145½	.344	.379	22.90	38.76	31.78	28.97	38.76	32.65	24.21	21.38
40	Winnebago	.457	.387	.337	.256	.176	.149	.352	.400	24.00	40.66	32.72	30.10	40.66	34.40	25.51	22.50
41	Pecatonica	.473	.416	.366	.276	.188	.157	.376	.421	25.20	42.48	34.46	31.23	42.48	36.22	27.11	23.73
114	Ridott	.488	.433	.383	.289	.195	.162½	.390	.443	26.20	44.35	35.80	32.35	44.35	38.10	28.55	24.95
113	Prospect	.500	.450	.400	.300	.203	.168	.406	.463	27.40	46.21	37.14	33.48	46.21	39.94	30.00	26.18
48	Dundee	.282	.233	.192	.163	.132	.109	.246	.244	15.70	26.78	23.18	21.73	26.78	20.67	14.92	13.40
63	Algonquin	.291	.236	.196	.166	.134	.111	.248	.247	15.80	27.04	23.37	21.89	27.04	20.94	15.12	13.56
62	Mallory	.292	.264	.226	.192	.138	.114	.252	.289	16.00	27.31	23.56	22.05	27.31	21.20	15.33	13.75
70	Ringwood	.292	.264	.226	.192	.138	.114	.252	.289	16.40	28.02	24.20	22.66	28.02	21.73	15.61	14.05
71	Hebron	.347	.294	.254	.215	.156	.119	.272	.320	17.60	29.97	25.47	23.68	29.97	23.84	17.40	15.50
72	Genoa	.350	.300	.260	.220	.140	.140	.280	.320	20.40	32.70	27.50	25.25	33.10	26.75	20.91	18.48
73	Geneva Lake	.350	.300	.260	.220	.140	.140	.280	.320	21.80	32.90	27.80	25.43	33.15	26.80	21.00	19.00
75	Caledonia	.430	.347	.297	.254	.162	.140	.324	.370	22.80	35.30	30.26	27.70	36.00	29.25	21.80	19.60
80	Roscoe	.430	.349	.299	.256	.163	.160	.326	.390	23.75	36.75	31.50	28.90	34.95	31.50	23.25	22.00

GALENA DIVISION—DIXON AIR LINE.

1		.078	.074	.073	.072	.071	.070	.142	.103	8.20	14.27	14.19	14.16	14.27	8.26	5.21	5.18
5	Austin	.105	.098	.092	.088	.079	.076	.156	.121	9.20	15.86	15.34	15.13	15.86	9.85	6.45	6.23
8	Ridgeland	.110	.102	.094	.090	.079	.076	.158	.124	9.30	16.13	15.83	15.20	16.13	10.11	6.65	6.40
9	Oak Park	.118	.106	.097	.092	.080	.077	.160	.127	9.40	16.40	15.72	15.45	16.40	10.38	6.86	6.56
10	Maywood	.120	.110	.100	.096	.081	.078	.162	.130	9.60	16.66	15.91	15.61	16.66	10.64	7.07	6.75
11	Elmhurst	.120	.110	.100	.096	.081	.078	.162	.130	9.60	16.66	15.91	15.61	16.66	10.64	7.07	6.75
12	Lombard	.120	.110	.102	.096	.082	.078	.162	.130	11.50	19.32	17.82	17.29	19.32	13.38	9.38	8.50
13	Danby	.125	.116	.107	.100	.085	.080	.169	.135	11.70	20.12	18.40	17.70	20.12	14.07	9.75	9.01
14	Wheaton	.125	.116	.107	.100	.085	.080	.169	.135	12.00	20.66	18.78	18.03	20.66	14.70	10.17	9.38
15	Winfield	.130	.122	.112	.104	.088	.083	.175	.140	12.50	21.48	19.38	18.51	21.48	15.33	10.70	9.75
16	Junction	.130	.122	.112	.104	.088	.083	.175	.140	12.80	21.99	19.74	18.83	21.99	15.92	11.20	10.25
18	Geneva	.254	.214	.180	.161	.134	.101	.228	.208	13.80	23.58	20.88	19.80	23.58	17.51	12.44	11.30
20	St. Charles	.266	.222	.186	.163	.117	.103	.234	.214	14.10	24.12	21.27	20.12	24.12	18.03	13.85	11.65
21	Batavia	.266	.222	.186	.163	.117	.103	.234	.214	14.10	24.12	21.27	20.12	24.12	18.03	13.85	11.65
23	LaFox	.274	.228	.192	.172	.120	.106	.240	.223	14.60	24.91	21.84	20.60	24.91	18.32	13.47	12.18
24	Blackberry	.292	.260	.208	.189	.124	.108	.248	.232	15.00	25.71	22.41	21.08	25.71	19.69	14.09	12.70
31	Lodi	.308	.260	.228	.200	.133	.114	.268	.253	16.20	27.58	23.76	22.21	27.58	21.46	15.84	13.93
35	Cortland	.348	.296	.246	.209	.145	.126	.276	.263	16.80	28.64	24.59	23.06	28.64	22.52	16.36	14.63
40	DeKalb	.348	.300	.248	.216	.142	.122	.284	.274	17.30	29.44	25.09	23.84	29.44	23.31	16.98	15.15
44	Malta	.388	.331	.268	.230	.150	.124	.300	.292	18.20	31.04	26.34	24.80	31.04	24.90	18.22	16.20
79	Creston	.410	.354	.296	.243	.157	.130	.314	.319	19.20	32.63	27.38	25.27	32.63	26.48	19.46	17.25
78	Rochelle	.228	.273	.220	.187	.147	.124	.294	.325	20.00	33.97	28.34	26.07	33.97	27.56	20.29	18.13
77	Flagg	.440	.388	.314	.269	.168	.138	.336	.337	20.60	35.03	29.10	26.72	35.03	28.86	21.22	18.83
84	Ashton	.458	.400	.336	.270	.174	.144	.348	.352	21.40	36.36	30.06	27.62	36.36	30.18	22.35	19.70
88	Franklin	.465	.412	.340	.276	.180	.148	.360	.364	22.10	37.43	30.83	28.17	37.43	31.29	23.18	20.38
90	Nachusa	.467	.427	.352	.286	.186	.154	.372	.376	22.30	38.76	31.78	29.97	38.76	32.65	24.21	21.38
96	Dixon	.467	.441	.362	.294	.194	.155	.384	.393	23.70	40.09	32.74	29.76	40.09	33.87	25.25	21.15
104	Nelson	.508	.458	.374	.302	.193	.162	.386	.412	24.60	41.68	33.88	30.74	41.68	35.46	26.49	23.20
110	Sterling	.528	.476	.386	.310	.194	.166	.388	.430	26.60	43.28	35.06	31.71	43.28	36.46	27.73	23.25
112	Galt	.538	.484	.392	.316	.196	.168	.392	.438	26.10	44.06	35.61	32.19	44.06	37.04	28.05	24.75
113	R. Island Junc	.538	.484	.392	.316	.196	.168	.392	.438	26.40	44.61	35.99	32.52	44.61	38.26	29.00	25.50
119	R. Grove	.553	.500	.404	.324	.201	.171	.402	.457	27.00	45.68	36.75	33.16	45.68	39.42	29.59	26.83
124	Morrison	.570	.516	.418	.332	.206	.174	.412	.472	27.80	47.01	37.71	33.96	47.01	40.74	30.62	26.70
128	Union Grove	.580	.526	.422	.338	.211	.177	.422	.484	28.50	48.07	38.47	34.61	48.07	41.79	31.44	27.40
136	Fulton	.600	.550	.440	.350	.220	.180	.440	.500	29.80	50.30	40.00	36.00	50.30	43.90	33.10	28.80

WISCONSIN AND KENOSHA DIVISIONS, IN ILLINOIS.

1		.078	.074	.073	.072	.071	.070	.142	.103	8.20	14.27	14.19	14.16	14.27	8.26	5.21	5.18
4	Maplewood	.095	.089	.084	.078	.076	.073	.148	.119	8.60	15.06	14.76	14.64	15.06	9.06	5.83	5.70
5	Irving Park	.106	.094	.082	.077	.078	.075½	.158	.121	9.20	15.86	15.34	15.13	15.86	9.85	6.45	6.23
8	Montrose	.111	.097	.088	.078	.079	.076	.158	.154	9.30	16.13	15.83	15.20	16.13	10.12	6.65	6.40
9	Plank Road	.118	.101	.092	.079	.080	.077	.160	.127	9.40	16.40	15.72	15.45	16.40	10.38	6.86	6.56
10	"Nor. Park	.120	.103	.094	.080	.081	.078	.162	.130	9.60	16.66	15.91	15.61	16.66	10.64	7.07	6.75
12	Dunlap	.134	.111	.100	.089	.083	.080	.166	.136	10.00	17.19	16.29	15.93	17.19	11.17	7.48	7.10
13	Park Ridge	.140	.116	.103	.094	.084	.081	.168	.139	10.10	17.46	16.48	16.09	17.46	11.43	7.69	7.28
27	Des Plaines	.160	.130	.114	.098	.094	.178	.151		10.80	18.53	17.26	16.74	18.53	12.49	8.31	7.80
26	Dunton	.186	.150	.128	.107	.094	.088	.188	.166	11.60	19.85	18.21	17.54	19.85	13.31	9.45	8.93
36	Palatine	.186	.150	.140	.118	.079	.091	.178	.178	12.20	20.92	18.97	18.19	20.92	14.86	10.37	9.55
35	Barrington	.249	.190	.160	.136	.105	.096	.196	.196	13.20	22.52	20.12	19.15	22.52	16.45	11.61	10.60
38	Cary	.274	.216	.189	.154	.113	.101	.224	.214	14.08	24.12	21.29	20.12	24.12	18.03	12.85	11.65
43	Crystal Lake	.300	.250	.210	.180	.130	.106	.232	.232	14.85	25.45	22.70	21.31	25.45	19.39	13.85	12.70
46	Ridgefield	.306	.250	.210	.180	.131	.107	.242	.233	15.40	26.38	22.80	21.41	26.25	20.14	14.50	13.05
61	Woodstock	.317	.270	.230	.200	.135	.113½	.252	.253	16.20	27.58	23.75	22.21	27.58	21.46	15.54	13.93
63	Harvard	.340	.290	.248	.215	.142	.121	.278	.289	18.10	30.77	26.05	24.14	30.77	24.63	18.02	16.02
65	Lawrence	.340	.292	.252	.217	.142	.121	.278	.289	18.40	31.30	26.48	24.47	30.30	25.15	18.43	16.38
67	Chemung	.340	.292	.252	.217	.143	.123	.284	.295	18.40	31.30	26.48	24.47	30.30	25.15	18.43	16.38
69	Capron	.346	.298	.258	.223	.146	.126	.292	.307	19.00	32.37	27.19	25.11	32.37	26.29	19.26	17.08
74	Poplar Grove	.396	.322	.277	.229	.151	.130	.302	.323	19.80	33.70	28.15	26.01	33.70	27.84	20.29	17.95
78	Caledonia	.420	.346	.297	.234	.156	.133	.312	.334	20.50	34.76	28.91	26.56	34.76	28.59	21.11	18.65
85	Argyle	.432	.365	.315	.243	.164	.139	.328	.355	21.00	35.50	29.49	27.04	35.56	29.38	21.73	19.15
88	Harlem	.432	.365	.315	.243	.164	.139	.328	.355	21.60	36.63	30.25	27.69	36.63	30.44	21.56	19.87
91	Rockford	.443	.381	.331	.250	.172	.145½	.344	.379	22.90	38.76	31.78	28.97	38.76	32.65	24.21	21.38
	Alden	.348	.298	.248	.218	.139½	.136	.278½	.297	19.00	32.37	26.62	24.25	32.37	26.29	19.26	17.08
	Hebron	.347	.294	.254	.215	.156	.119	.272	.319	19.80	32.50	27.25	25.20	33.00	26.54	20.29	17.98
	Genoa	.350	.300	.260	.220	.140	.140	.280	.320	20.40	32.70	27.50	25.25	33.10	26.75	20.91	18.48

Freight must be prepaid for stations marked thus*.

SUBJECT TO REVISED CLASSIFICATION OF JULY 1, 1873.

The above rates will apply on shipments to and from Chicago. For rates between way-stations named upon this tariff, agents must apply rates for corresponding distance from Chicago. When exact distance be not shown, it must be the difference between the two rates given for the two nearest distances, and may be obtained as per following example. Rate required for say 82 miles on 1st class freight:

Tariff shown for 80 miles.....$ 1.60
Tariff shown for 17 miles, 160 mills.

Difference.. 2 miles, .038 mills. = .0068 for 1 mile.
Tariff given for 17 miles..... 16 cents
Add for 2 miles (20 miles being omitted) 2 times .0068 = ... .017
Thus obtaining rate for 20 miles..... .177

Class A.—Agricultural implements, axles (wagon, iron or wooden), baskets, bone, bellied tables, binders' boards, boxes (empty), boats, brick machines, broom-handles, cannon (on wheels or flats), carboys, (empty), chair stuff (in rough), cider, door and window frames, earthen and stone ware, egg cases and carriers, fan (for roofing, fowls alive), furniture, galvanized cornice, handles, hay presses. Household goods, iron bolts, nuts and washers, machinery, models (blocks or slabs), mouldings, osage orange plants, paper hop, paper (printing and wrapping), pumps and pump tubing, refrigerators, roofing and building paper, sash, doors, blinds, saws, scales and scale-beams, soap (common), steam engines, stoneware, stoves and stove-fixtures, tree and shrubbery, vinegar, wagon stock (spokes, hubs, and felloes), wagons (common), washing-machines, wind-mills, wood (in shape), wooden-ware, pipe (in coils).

Class B.—Composition for roofing, cooperage, draining, grindstones, hoops (shaved), hoops and hoop-poles (mixed), nails and spikes, oil (carbon), pig-iron, slate (roofing), staves and heading, woods of ash, beef, bacon, and lard (one car and less than five tons).

Class C.—Bark (tanners'), barrels (empty), bones, brick, car-wheels and axles, cement (in sacks or barrels), charcoal, coke, clay, flax, hoop poles, hoofs and horns, hoops (in bales), syrup iron, kraut, lime (in bulk), pipe lead, salt, sand, soda ash, stucco, tow.

Class D.—Beef, bacon, and lard (5 cars and over), barytes, coal, fertilizers (bone or plaster), hay (pressed), iron castings, iron ore and pig, railroad iron and spikes, saw-dust, stone (dressed and rough), telegraph poles.

C. D. & V. R. R.

The passenger tariff of the Chicago, Danville & Vincennes Railroad Company was yesterday sent to the printer, showing an average reduction on the old rates of from 2 to 3 per cent. Ten per cent discount is to be allowed when tickets are bought in the Company's offices or depots. The new tariff is as follows:

Dis.	From Chicago to	
20	Dolton	$1.00
25	Thornton	1.25
27	Glenwood	1.30
30	Bloom	1.45
34	Crete	1.65
38	Goodenow	1.80
41	Beecher	1.95
48	Grant	2.20
54	Momence	2.45
65	St. Anne	2.80
69	Papineau	3.00
72	Martinton	3.20
76	Pittswood	3.40
82	Watseka	3.50
93	Milford	4.00
99	Wellington	4.25
104	Hoopeston	4.30
110	Rossville	4.60
116	Gilbert	4.80
119	Bismarck Junction	4.90
128	Danville	5.25

Connecticut Legislature.

HARTFORD, CONN., June 25.—The Senate to-day elected George C. Woodruff, Sidney B. Beardsley, and John J. Penrose, Judges of the Superior Court. The election is in disregard of previous caucus nominations, by which Amos S. Treat, Roland Hitchcock, and Levi B. Bradley were made candidates.

The House elected Judges Dwight, W. Pardee, and James Phelps of the Superior Court, to the Supreme Court Bench.

The House also re-enacted the Usury law previously passed in the Senate, fixing the rate of interest at 7 per cent per annum.

The Trial of Coe, the Alleged Boston Swindler.

BOSTON, June 25.—The case of James A. Coe, charged with committing frauds to the amount of several hundred thousand dollars, came up for trial to-day in the Superior Criminal Court. Benjamin F. Butler, one of the counsel for the prisoner, made an unsuccessful effort to have the indictment quashed, and the trial is proceeding before the jury.

Sale of a Historical Relic.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., June 25.—Washington's headquarters, sold by auction here to-day, was purchased by ex-Gov. Randolph, W. Y. Leggett, of Orange Halsey, and Gen. N. Halstead, for $25,000. The intention of the purchasers is to hold it for the State until the Legislature meets, when, if so desired, they will transfer it without profit.

THE COUNCIL.

The Mayor's Suggestion to Increase the Sewerage Fund Meeting with Encouragement.

Can the Council Give the Mayor Power to Grant Licenses at His Discretion?

The Council met yesterday evening, Ald. McAvoy in the chair. Present: Aldermen Richardson, Dixon, Warren, McGenniss, Coey, McAvoy, Stone, Tracy, Schmitz, Cullerton, Bailey, Powell, Bond, Clark, Heath, Miner, Sherwood, Moore, Cleveland, Quirk, McGrath, Eckhardt, Mahr, Lengacher, Carney, Cannon, and Woodman.

SEWERAGE.

The Board of Health submitted a communication, calling attention to the necessity of sewerage, and asking that a committee be appointed to examine the unsewered portions of the city before making any appropriation.

Ald. Bailey moved to appoint a committee of two from each Division to make the examination.

Ald. Sherwood moved to refer the matter to the Committee on Streets and alleys, and Ald. McGrath to table the whole matter, thinking the communication came in too late.

LICENSES.

Ald. Lengacher offered a resolution directing the Corporation Counsel to report whether the Council had a right, or whether it would be legal for it, to pass an ordinance giving the Mayor power to issue licenses after application has been made to only such persons as he, in his discretion, shall deem suitable, and to none others.

It was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

THE APPROPRIATION BILL.

The Council then resumed the consideration of the Appropriation bill in Committee of the Whole, and went through with the salary items, the only change made being to raise the North Side Police Justice from $1,000 to $1,500.

The appropriation of $30,000 for the Elm Street Primary School was retained, though the Mayor had recommended it be stricken out. The appropriation of $30,000 for the school at the corner of Western avenue and Twenty-sixth street was increased by $7,000. The motion to strike out the item of $45,000 for a school at the corner of Twelfth street and Centre avenue was badly beaten. The Mayor also recommended that this amount be diverted for sewerage purposes.

The items for cleaning and repairing sewers were adopted, and the sum of $84,988.10 was stricken out of the Sinking fund for Sewerage and River Improvement bonds, as recommended by the Mayor. When the Sewerage Tax Fund item was reached, it was moved the amount be fixed at $600,000 instead of $300,000, the former amount being about as much as could be expended. The next motion was to fix the amount at $700,000, on the ground that several items would yet be stricken out, thus giving the money required. The next motion was to fix the amount at $500,000, and this next to come to postpone, in order to get a better idea where the money was to come from, since the Board of Public Works had omitted to put in the estimate of $368,108 for interest on sewerage and river improvement bonds. The motion to postpone was agreed to.

The item of $368,108, above mentioned, was inserted. It appears that the Board failed to insert it since last year in the sum paid by the State. The sinking fund for the liquidation of the general bonded debt was reduced from $300,000 to $10,000, the difference to be used for sewerage.

The following items were passed without question: North Branch Primary School, $30,000; Third Avenue Primary, $30,000; Twenty-sixth street and Western avenue building, $17,500; building corner Twenty-sixth and Halsted, $37,500; fixing Cottage Grove School, $5,000; Rolling-Mill School, $12,000; Harrison street and Western avenue building, $10,000; for contracts on Jones School, $20,480; for school sites on the corner of Thirty-seventh and State streets, and Wood street and Hawkins avenue, $17,000; for various general items, $36,450; apparatus and furniture, $32,000; janitors and supplies, $76,610; salaries, $348,925; miscellaneous for schools, $29,206.27; rebates on School Fund property, $128,803.63.

The Committee then rose, and the Council adjourned till this evening.

THE CITY IN BRIEF.

The business man who are to meet to-day are requested not to forget the time and place.

The closing exercises of Palmer's Academy took place last Friday, in the school-room, No. 758 Michigan avenue. Meiitorious pupils received the customary prizes.

A strawberry festival will be given this evening, at the Washingtonian Home, for the benefit of the West Side Mission of the Christian Union. Tickets, 50 cents.

The close-fisted firm of L. A. Wheeler & Co., of Milwaukee, secured possession of their goods yesterday, by serving a writ of replevin on Mr. Washburn.

Justice Haines yesterday sent Margaret and Kate O'Neil and Rosa Riley to jail to await trial at the Criminal Court for raising a riot somewhere in the West Division one sunny afternoon week before last.

The body of the boy Charles Zolle, who was drowned in the North Branch a few days ago, was recovered yesterday. A Coroner's inquest was held at his home, No. 339 North Reuben street, and a verdict of accidental drowning was rendered.

Pat O'Hara, yesterday at 10 o'clock, fell off a plank while wheeling coal from the schooner Helvetia to the North Pier. He was badly used up, his left hand being broken near the wrist, and his side and back suffering severe injuries. He was removed to his home, No. 33 Ontario street

The corner-stone of the Mount Vernon English and Classical School building at Morgan Park, Washington Heights, will be laid on Saturday next. A free train will leave the Rock Island depot at 12:20 p. m., and a cold collation will be served on the grounds to all guests. The Masons will take part in the ceremonies.

The Coroner held an inquest, yesterday, on the body of a man supposed to be one William Stevens, who was run over by the cars of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad on Monday evening, near Fifty-first street. A verdict of accidental death was rendered, although there were some indications that deceased had committed suicide, as he was seen to run into or in front of the train just before it struck him.

The Board of Public Works issued the following building permits yesterday: G. W. Kretschman, two-story brick, 16x32 feet, No. 433 Division street; William Boalch, two-story and basement brick, 40x50 feet, No. 27 Rush street; James L. Batchelder, four-story and basement stone front, 25x81 feet, No. 119 Fifth avenue; J. C. Dore, three-story and basement brick, 48x60 feet, Nos. 66 and 68 Chicago avenue.

Yesterday afternoon a youthful vagrant, named Pat Sullivan, was detected by Officer Silver in the act of attempting to dispose of a lot of fans for a very low price, and after chasing him two or three blocks the officer arrested him and brought him to the Central Police Station. If the owner of the fans will call for them he can have the pleasure of taking them away and of securing the possible conviction of the thief.

On Saturday evening next Miss Phillis Glover, late of Hooley's Theatre, will be tendered a complimentary benefit by her admirers in this city. Myers' Opera-House has been selected as the place of entertainment, and Sheridan Knowles' play of "The Hunchback" will be produced, with the following strong cast: *Julia*, Miss Glover; *Helen*, Miss Josie Hight; *Master Walter*, Mr. Sidney Holland; *Sir Thomas Clifford*, Mr. John M. Murray; *Modus*, Mr. W. H. Otis; *Fathom*, Mr. Harry Pratt.

The Committee on Court-House plans held two meetings yesterday, one in the morning and the other in the afternoon. At the former, Wheelock & Thomas explained their plan, and at the latter Mr. Randall pointed out what he considered the merits of his design. Mr. Karl's is the only one of the six selected yet to be heard. It is probable that the Committee will give Mr. Tenney and one or two others an opportunity to explain their plans during the present week. The three prize plans may be voted for early next week.

A probably fatal accident occurred last Monday near the town of Winfield, by which James Brodes, of Wheaton, was thrown from a load of wood, receiving injuries from which he cannot recover. He was driving down a decline in the road on a load of wood, when it suddenly slid against the mules which were attached to the wagon. Mr. Brodes was thrown under their heels and dragged a long distance. His skull was badly fractured, and his legs broken. He is the head of a large family, which will be rendered destitute by his death.

A man named George Elliott, mate of the steam-barge George Dunbar, was up before United States Commissioner E. W. King, yesterday, for maltreating a hand in his employ, named John E. Fletcher, while the Dunbar was unloading at Muskegon, Mich., on the 17th inst. The testimony established the fact that Elliott did abuse Fletcher, but the abuse was inflicted on the wharf at Muskegon, and not on board the vessel, which fact took the case outside the maritime jurisdiction of the United States. It was therefore dismissed.

A novel out-door entertainment will be given this evening at the residence of Ira J. Nichols, corner of Sixty-first street and Wentworth avenue, by the ladies of the Englewood Baptist Church. There will be a concert, croquet games, and a strawberry festival. The grounds will be handsomely decorated and illuminated by calcium lights. Croquet

MONEY AND COMMERCE

MONETARY.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, June 25.

There was nothing new in finances either in the local or general markets to-day. Money continues abundant, but speculation of any sort seems to have simmered down to zero. In the grain markets there is complete demoralization, though it is possible that drouth and grasshoppers may be the cause of some new views in regard to the wheat crop before long.

New York exchange was firmer to-day, with sales at from 25c per $1,000 discount to par, the latter being the ruling rate.

The movement of currency to the country continues very light.

NATIONAL BANK RESERVES AND FREE BANKING.

Complaint is sometimes made of the stringency of requirements of the National Bank law in regard to reserves, and of the large amount of funds locked up by them. Examination, however, will show that the actual amount of legal-tender reserves is very small. The country banks depend on the banks in the redemption cities, and the banks in these cities depend on those in New York. There are 1,689 National Banks in the country outside of the redemption cities. These banks are required to keep always on hand a reserve of 15 per cent of their circulation and deposits, but it is provided that three-fifths of this 15 per cent may consist of balances due from some bank selected as a redeeming agent in any one of the redemption cities. There are 178 National Banks in the fifteen redemption cities. These banks are required to keep always on hand a reserve in legal tender notes equal to 25 per cent of their circulation and deposits. But it is also provided that one-half of this 25 per cent may consist of balances due from a bank in New York City selected as a redeeming agent. There are fifty National Banks in New York City, which are required to keep always on hand a reserve in legal tender notes equal to 25 per cent of their circulation and deposits. Now let us see what is the actual amount of cash reserve (in legal tender notes, specie, 3 per cents, and United States certificates) held by the three classes of banks. For this purpose we will take from the reports of the banks for Oct. 3, 1872, as published in the report of the Comptroller of the Currency, the aggregates of their circulation and deposits, and the actual amount of cash reserves held exclusive of balances due from other banks:

	Circulation and deposits.	Legal tend'rs and spc's on hand.
1689 country banks	$506,713,150	$44,667,436
177 banks in redempt cities	253,463,802	33,635,515
50 banks in N. Y. City	186,105,072	39,809,822
	$946,282,024	$118,112,773

From the foregoing it will be seen that the total amount of cash reserves—exclusive of balances due from other National banks—held by the 1872 National Banks of the United States against $946,282,024 of circulation and deposits, is only $118,112,773, or about 11⅝ per cent. The country banks hold an actual cash reserve of only about 8 per cent, but, as they are permitted to keep 3-5 of the required 15 per cent with their selected redeeming agents in the redemption cities, this is actually more than the amount of legal tenders which the law requires them to keep in their own vaults. The banks in the redemption cities outside of New York City, being permitted to keep one-half of their required 25 per cent reserve in the form of balances due from their selected agencies in New York, had just about the amount of actual cash in their vaults required by the law. But according to the requirements of the law for 25 per cent reserve, the fifty National Banks of New York City should have held $46,526,268 of actual cash reserve in legal tender notes, specie, and United States certificates, whereas they only held $39,809,822, or a little less than 21½ per cent of the aggregate amount of their circulation and deposits. If we add $5,585,000 of Clearing-House certificates shown in their reports, it would still leave their aggregate reserve $1,250,000 short of what it should have been. By reference to the table it will be seen that the fifty National Banks in New York City hold just one-third of the total reserve for the aggregate of $946,242,024 of liabilities of nearly 1,900 National Banks in all parts of the country. The smallness of aggregate reserve, together with the concentration of so large a proportion of it in one place, is one of the weakest points in the whole National Banking system. The fifty National Banks of New York City, like the banks of any other city, are necessarily dependent on each other for support and strength. This is shown by the fact that they hold Clearing-House certificates or checks on each other to the amount of $5,585,000, and counted them as part of their reserve. Who can estimate the consequences to finances generally if one or two of the prominent New York banks should fail? Instead of agitation to permit the banks generally to expand, should there not be some change in the law requiring the country banks and those in the redemption cities to keep a larger proportion of their legal tender reserves in their own vaults? If this were done, the restriction on the aggregate amount of National Bank notes in circulation might be removed without danger of inflation, provided there was no increase in the volume of greenbacks.

LOCAL STOCK AND BOND MARKET.

Messrs. Lunt, Preston & Kean quote as follows this p. m.:

	Buying.	Selling.
5-20s of '62	115⅜	116
5-20s of '64	116	116¼
5-20s of '65	117⅛	117⅝
5-20s of '65, Jan. and July	119⅛	119½
5-20s of '67, Jan. and July	120⅛	120⅜
5-20s of '68, Jan. and July	120	120⅜
10-40s	113⅛	113⅜
U. S. 5s (new issue)	114⅛	114⅜
Gold (full weight)	115⅛	115⅜
Gold Coupons	115⅛	115⅜
Gold Exchange		115⅜
Sterling Exchange	109⅜	@110⅜
Northern Pacific Gold 7-30s	100	& int.
Chicago City 7s	99½	& int.
Cook County 7s	99½	& int.
Illinois County and Township 10s		95@98

REAL ESTATE.

The following instruments were filed for record on Wednesday, June 25:

CITY PROPERTY.

Lots 5 and 6, in Block 1, of Lots 13 to 18, &c., in Ogden's e ½ of n e ¼ Sec 24, 39, 13, dated May 9; consideration, $1,500.

Wilcox st, e of and near California av, n f, 27x125 ft, dated June 24; consideration, $1,200.

English st, 30 7-10 ft west of John st, s f, 25x1000 ft, dated April 28; consideration, $1,600.

Lincoln st, 221 ft n e of Lee av, s e f, 25x132 ft, dated May 15; consideration, $1,100.

Hamlin av, s w corner of West Huron st, entire Blocks 7 and 8, dated May 31; consideration, $30,000.

Lots 1 to 8, in Block 10, of Harding's w ½ n w ¼ Sec 11, 39, 13, dated Jan. 1; consideration, $4,200.

Same as the above, dated Jan. 1; consideration, $4,200.

Centre av, n w corner of Egans st, e f, 49½x125½ ft, dated Feb. 20; consideration, $3,000.

Lots 17 and 18, in Block 1, in Hayward's part of s e ¼ n e ¼, Sec 11, 39, 13, dated April 17; consideration, $1,200.

Lot 6, in sub-Block 2 of s ½ Block 9, Sec 33, 39, 14, dated June 23; consideration, $1,400.

Lots 1 and 2, in DeStabile's n part of Lot 1, in Ogden's e ½ of n e ¼ Sec 24, 39, 13, with improvements, dated June 21; consideration, $2,400.

Ashland av, n e corner of Harrison st, w f, 100x149 ft, dated June 21; consideration, $17,500.

Ashland av, n e corner of Harrison st, w f, 70x149 ft, dated June 23; consideration, $14,000.

Hope st, e of and near Morgan st, n f, Lot 41, with buildings, dated June 25; consideration, $1,000.

Blue Island av, s of and near Sixteenth st, w f, 24x100 ft, dated May 29; consideration, $2,300.

Lots 30 to 33, in Block 3, in Sutton's Block 28, Sec. 33, 39, 14, dated June 10; consideration, $1,650.

Lot 29, in same, dated June 11; consideration, $550.

Keenon st, near s e cor of Ridgeville st, n f, Lot 24, dated April 17; consideration, $625.

Lot 13, in same block, dated April 21; consideration, $625.

Twenty-fourth st, bet Buddan st and Stewart av, n f, 50x125 ft, dated June 1; consideration, $1,500.

SOUTH OF CITY LIMITS.

Block 2, in Davidson's Subdivision in Wilson, Heald & Stebbings' e ½ s w ¼ Sec 15, 38, 14, dated June 9; consideration, $10,000.

Lots 1, 2, and 13, in Block 27, of Kimbark's Addition to Hyde Park, dated March 8; consideration, $8,000.

South 50 ft of Lot 3, in Block 2, in Wilson, Heald & Stebbings' n w ¼ of s w ¼ Sec 15, 38, 14, dated June 10; consideration, $3,000.

Lot 31, in Block 5, in Heintz's Subdivision, in s w ¼ of Sec 4, 38, 14, dated June 9; consideration, $550.

WEST OF CITY LIMITS.

Madison st, w of and near Crawford av, n f, 10 acres, dated June 23; consideration, $30,000.

Lake Freights.

There was plenty of freight-owners offering, and the market was dull at 5½c for corn and 6c for wheat. The charters were: To Buffalo—Steam barge Birckhead, schrs Unadilla, J. S. Richards, and Kate Darley, corn at 5½c; bark Oneonta, oats at 5c. To Portland, via Sarnia—Prop Montgomery, corn on through rate. To Cleveland—Schr Mary Collins, oats at 4½c. Total capacity equal to 125,000 bu corn, 55,000 bu oats. In the afternoon the schr W. B. Phelps was chartered for wheat to Kingston at 11½c; capacity, 18,500 bu.

BUFFALO, June 23.—The vessels E. Corning, Zack Chandler, and C. J. Wells, coal, Erie to Chicago, d t d, at $1.50 per ton, free; schr Champion, coal, [illegible] free; bark Favorite, coal, Cleveland to Milwaukee, at $1.45 per ton, free; bark Butcher Boy, pipe staves, Detroit to Buffalo, at $14.00 per m; schooner Mary L. Higgie, coal to Chicago, at $1.00 per ton, free; schooner Parana, coal to Chicago, $1.00 per ton, free; schooner D. S. Austin, coal to Duluth, at $1.00 per ton, free, and wheat back at 10c per bu.

DETROIT, June 24.—Coarse freights are plenty, and a few vessels are wanted for wheat to Oswego, at 8½c. The schooner Fame takes lumber from Monastique (near the Beavers), Lake Michigan, to Cleveland, at $5.00 per m. The rate from Harrisville to Buffalo is $5.00, and from Harrisville to Chicago the same rates are given. Lumber from Lexington to Sandusky is carried for $2.50. But few charters are made here at present.

COMMERCIAL.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, June 25.

The following were the receipts and shipments of the leading articles of produce in Chicago during the past twenty-four hours, and for the corresponding date one year ago:

	RECEIPTS. 1873.	RECEIPTS. 1872.	SHIPMENTS. 1873.	SHIPMENTS. 1872.
Flour, brls	8,510	3,105	5,607	2,215
Wheat, bu	111,328	10,850	56,139	83,361
Corn, bu	191,180	294,750	191,090	134,436
Oats, bu	86,610	51,548	63,824	152,378
Rye, bu	4,340	2,150	26,682	2,330
Barley, bu	200	....	1,520	800
Grass seed, lbs	8,500	4,680	....	300
Flax seed, lbs	....	21,500	....	....
Broom-corn, lbs	37,480	....	40,000	6,217
Cured meats, lbs	93,320	15,280	110,500	428,302
Beef, brls	....	....	65	62
Pork, brls	....	....	550	65
Lard, lbs	36,040	900	431,060	132,154
Tallow, lbs	7,100	1,530	78,000	....
Butter, lbs	70,230	30,524	36,220	57,900
Live hogs, No	13,117	13,310	7,157	8,253
Cattle, No	3,510	3,045	1,521	1,332
Sheep, No	545	221	224	....
Hides, lbs	111,086	52,370	38,780	32,200
Highwines, brls	....	70	350	305
Wool, lbs	430,445	248,463	392,126	437,207
Potatoes, bu	400	1,200	9	245
Lumber, m feet	4,115	5,914	3,458	2,308
Shingles, m	3,410	5,680	2,052	1,641
Lath, m	110	1,492	327	197
Salt, brls	....	3,060	3,916	3,498

Withdrawn from store yesterday for city consumption: 512 bu wheat; 572 bu corn; 2,189 bu oats; 450 bu rye; 338 bu barley.

The following grain has been inspected into store, this morning, up to 10 o'clock: 170 cars wheat; 2,800 bu No. 3 do and 1,700 bu rejected do by canal; 433½ cars corn; 11,900 bu No. 2 do and 5,700 bu rejected do by canal; 48 cars oats; 15,000 bu rejected do by canal; 14½ cars rye; 1 car barley. Total (667 cars), 302,000 bu.

The Secretary of the Board of Trade to-day called the attention of members to the fact that on the 1st of July the membership will be raised from $100, as now, to $250.

The following preamble and resolutions were read on 'Change to-day, and posted up for the information of members. It will come up for action in ten days from date:

WHEREAS, This Board, on Oct. 12, 1865, voted, on evidence at that time presented, that C. G. and J. H. Wicker be expelled from the Association; and,

WHEREAS, At a later day the matter upon which the vote of the Board was based was passed upon by the Courts of this State, and upon the evidence then presented the position of the Messrs. Wicker was sustained; therefore,

Resolved, That the disabilities imposed upon the parties by the vote of this Board on Oct. 12, 1865, be and are hereby removed.

A petition to Congress was circulated on Change to-day, and will be sent out through the West, asking for a charter to construct a double track freight railroad from the West to the East. The document states that such a railroad would carry from Chicago to New York a tonnage equal to 450,000,000 bu of wheat each year.

HOT CORN.

Another posting of hot corn occurred to-day, aggregating about 133,500 bu, and swelling the total posted to 190,000 bu, or a little less than 5 per cent of the whole amount in store, of all grades. The postings of to-day included 44,054 bu in the Union, 28,495 additional in the Fulton, and 60,900 in the National Elevators.

The Committee of the Board of Trade, appointed two days ago to inquire into the hot corn business, have commenced their labors. Yesterday they made a few calls, and gleaned a knowledge of a few facts, but just what it would be premature to state. It is equally difficult to tell how long the investigation will occupy them. If they confine their attention to the corn recently shipped out from the Northwestern Elevator, the business may be soon concluded; but if they take cognizance of the pros and cons in the case of corn in other houses they will probably have to deliver their report seller July, by which time more corn may be posted, in addition to that posted to-day, requiring further attention on their part. There is really good deal to be said, and gathered, on both sides.

For instance, it was boldly asserted a day or two ago, by a man who is fully as well posted as is our hot corn, that there is not a million bu of really sound corn in the city; in other words, that 75 per cent is out of condition. There are others who will not admit that there has been a kernel of hot corn thus far. The truth probably lies between these two extremes, and how near to either of them will be known in all probability in about a week from date.

Whatever be the fact in regard to the amount of corn that has become heated, there can be no question about the point made in this column on Saturday last, that there is no necessity for it. Our hot corn is bought up here by parties who ship it to Buffalo, where, after becoming much worse heated in a long trip by lake, it is put through grain driers, and cured so effectually that it can then be sent all the way to Liverpool without fear that it will spoil on the way. No one will dispute this assertion; and yet there are men here who have the cheek to assert that nothing can be done in Chicago to prevent corn from heating. Even if it be impossible to prevent it under present arrangements, is it not a burning shame that the greatest primary grain market in the world should be helpless to prevent the produce of the Northwest from spoiling while in its temporary keeping?

We repeat the assertion made last week, that if the warehousemen of this city were held responsible for the condition of the grain confided to their keeping, we should hear no more cries of hot corn; especially if the old discrimination be revived between No. 2 and new No. 2. The present profits on warehousing grain are ample to pay for the construction of proper drying apparatus; but if they were not, it would be much better that grain-holders should pay a little more for storage than to run the risk of having a whole crop spoil on their hands. It is all nonsense to say that such extra charge could not be made under the law, as the present warehouse charges are considerably greater than those allowed by the new law for the government of the business of elevating and storing grain.

THE MARKETS.

The leading produce markets were again moderately active, except in wheat, and generally steadier in regard to prices. The receipts of grain continue large, being pressed forward to avoid the higher freights expected after the end of this month, and more than equal the shipments. This tends to make the markets weak, especially in corn; but the feeling was steady to-day, nevertheless.

There was nothing new to note in connection with the dry goods market. A steady, moderate movement is witnessed in the different department goods, and prices remain steady. Groceries were reported in fair request for the season, and former quotations were pretty generally adhered to, the only notable exceptions being crushed and powdered sugars, which were off ⅛c. The demand for butter and cheese was light, at substantially the prices current early in the week, the former selling at 10@20c, and the latter at 10@13c. In the fish and dried fruit markets there were no new features to note. Hay was again reported quiet, but the light receipts induced a firm feeling, and at the moment the tendency of prices seems to be in an upward direction. Hides and leather continue inactive, without material variation in prices. Oils were moving to a fair extent at 18½@19c for carbon, at 98c@$1.03 for linseed, at 73c for extra lard, and 53@54c for turpentine. Tobacco, pig iron, and paper stock were unchanged. Teas are moving rather more freely, and for the "new crop"—which are just making their appearance—and for the best grades of old, the market is working firmer. New Japan is quoted at 90c@$1.00 for choice to extra.

The lumber trade continues fairly active at about former prices. Metals were in moderate request and steady. The demand for building materials was fair, though not particularly urgent. Portland cement has advanced, owing to the higher prices elsewhere. Other materials were without change in prices. Iron and nails were unchanged. Common bar is weak, but other descriptions were steady. There were no new features to note in the hog, wool, or broom-corn markets. Seeds are also unchanged. Green fruits continue in good request. The supply of poultry was liberal, and the demand moderate. Eggs were also plenty and easier.

Highwines were active and easier, holders conceding ½c per gallon when New York was quoted as closing dull. There was a fair demand at the decline. Sales were reported of 200 brls at 89c, and 350 brls at 88½c per gallon.

Lake freights were less active at the inside rates of yesterday, with very little demand except for corn vessels. A total of eight charters was reported (including one last evening) which will carry out 33,000 bu wheat; 125,000 bu corn, and 55,000 bu oats. Sail rates to Buffalo were 5½c on corn, and 6c on wheat. Through rates were unchanged.

Provisions were rather less active and weak. Mess pork was in good demand early, chiefly by way of settlement; but fell off towards the close, suffering another decline of 20@30c per brl, the weakness being greatest on the more deferred options, as operators seemed to be generally afraid of the future. Lard was in better demand at the inside quotations of yesterday, while holders were less disposed to insist on extreme figures. Meats were weak, especially shoulders, which were freely offered at a decline of ⅛c per lb. The market closed at the following range of prices: Mess pork, cash or seller June, $13.95@14.00; do seller July, $13.90@13.95; do seller August, $14.10@14.15; do seller September, $14.50@14.60; do seller December, $13.25@13.50; lard, cash or seller July, $8.00@8.05; do seller August, $8.20@8.25; summer do, $7.50. Sweet pickled hams quoted at 9½@11½c. Dry salted meats quotable at 5⅞@6c for shoulders; 7⅝@7⅞c for short ribs; and 8@8⅛c for short clear. Boxed shoulders, 6¼@6⅜c. English meats, 8⅛@8¼c for short ribs; 8⅜@8½c for short clear. Bacon is quoted at 7¼c for shoulders; 9c for clear ribs; 9¼c for short clear, and 13@14½c for hams, all packed. Mess beef, $8.75@9.00; extra mess do, $9.75@10.00; beef hams, $27.00@28.50. City tallow, 7⅛@7⅜c; grease quotable at 5¼@6⅜c. Sales were reported of 750 brls mess pork at $14.00; 2,500 brls do seller July at $14.00; 750 brls do seller July at $13.90; 500 brls do at $13.85; 500 brls do at $13.80; 2,500 brls do seller August at $14.25; 1,500 brls do at $14.20; 500 brls do buyer August at $14.75; 500 brls do at $14.60; 1,500 tcs lard, cash or seller July, at $8.00; 50,000 lbs shoulders at $5.90; 10,000 lbs bacon hams at 14½c.

Flour was a little more active than yesterday, but dull enough to suit the most ardent ill-wisher to the trade of Chicago. There was very little demand, though a few shippers were looking around, and the market was decidedly weak at current quotations, though quoted steadier in New York. Sales were reported of 50 brls white winter extras (Queen) at $9.50; 100 brls do (National) at $8.50; 50 brls do on private terms; 100 brls spring extras at $5.25; 1,650 brls do on private terms; 100 brls rye flour (Beloit) at $4.25; 85 brls do at $4.17½. Total, 2,135 brls. Also 10 tons bran at $9.00, at mill. The following was the range of asking prices at the close:

Fair to choice white winter extras	$ 8.00 @10.00
Red winter extras	7.00 @ 8.00
Good to choice spring extras	6.00 @ 6.50
Low to medium	4.62½@ 6.00
Minnesotas (patent)	8.00 @10.50
Good to fancy Minnesota	6.00 @ 7.50
Spring superfines	2.50 @ 4.50
Rye flour	4.00 @ 4.25
Bran	8.00 @ 9.00

Wheat was quiet and rather weak at an average decline of ¼@½c per bu, chiefly on account of continued large receipts and reports of first-class crop prospects. The business transacted was chiefly for next month's delivery, and the market was stagnant at times in an utter absence of demand, while offerings were not liberal. The option opened at $1.15⅝, advanced to $1.16⅝, declined to $1.15⅛, and closed firmer at $1.16⅜. There was no shipping demand to speak of, and the lower grades declined ½@1c per bu in consequence. Cash No. 2 spring or seller the month was firm, however, early, as very little was offered, and sold at $1.19½. It soon declined to $1.19, with some rumors of transfers at a lower figure, owing to a quiet effort to unload on the part of some who have carried wheat in anticipation of a squeeze at the end of this month, and now thought that the danger is over. The premium on cash wheat over July is now nearly 3c per bu, with less than a week to carry it, which fact is a radical preventive to buying for shipment. No. 1 spring was dull at $1.23½@1.24 for hard; No. 3 spring was 1c lower, at $1.07; and rejected do dull at 88½c; seller August sold at $1.13@1.14, closing firm at $1.13½; and seller the year was nominal at $1.07@1.07½. Cash sales were reported of 5,000 bu No. 1 spring, hard, at $1.24; 5,000 bu do at $1.23½; 21,000 bu No. 2 spring (hard, sold last evening) at $1.21; 5,000 bu do at $1.19¾; 8,000 bu do at $1.19½; 19,200 bu at $1.19; 13,600 bu No. 3 spring at $1.07; 7,200 bu rejected do at 88½c; 400 bu unmerchantable at 50c. Total, 85,400 bu.

Corn was active and irregular, tending to firmness. The receipts were again large, but they were about equaled by the shipments, and the additional postings of hot corn made this morning lessened by so much the amount of No. 2 deliverable on contracts, and restored confidence in the integrity of the unposted corn, especially as that now arriving is generally in first-class condition. The market would undoubtedly have been much stronger but for the fact that New York was quoted lower, which somewhat checked the ardor of shippers who had entered the arena in expectation of a further decline in lake freights. The posted corn was very dull, early being offered at 27c; but it was rumored that sales were made near the close at 29c. Regular No. 2 sold at 30@31c in named elevators, and closed firm. Strictly fresh receipts sold at 33⅛@34¼c, closing at about 34c. There was a liberal demand for July from the shorts where settlement could be made, as most of them were afraid of an advance, but nobody wanted the option to carry, though tempted by a large margin for August, as they were afraid of the receipts being posted while on their hands. Seller July opened at 32⅛c, declined to 32⅛c, and closed strong at 33⅝c. Seller August sold at 37⅞@38⅛c, and seller September at 39⅛@40c, both closing at the outside. Cash sales were reported of 4,000 bu No. 1 at 36c; 2,400 bu do at 35⅛c; 400 bu do at 35c; 2,000 bu yellow at 36⅛c; 2,400 bu No. 2 at 34⅛c; 800 bu do at 34⅛c; 34,400 bu do at 34c; 6,000 bu do at 33⅝c; 9,600 bu do at 33⅛c; 800 bu do at 33⅛c; 10,000 bu do at 31c; 15,000 bu do at 30⅛c; 5,600 bu do at 34c afloat; 5,800 bu high mixed at 36c, and 5,600 bu do at 35⅛c, both afloat; 5,200 bu rejected at 29c; 3,600 bu do at 28⅛c; 17,200 bu do at 28⅛c; 10,800 bu do at 28c; 11,600 bu do at 30c afloat; 4,000 bu unmerchantable at 22c; 800 bu do at 21c. Total, 158,000 bu.

Oats were less active but steady, and averaged ⅛@¼c higher. There was little demand except for settlement, or changing over, but the market was strong, in sympathy with New York. Regular No. 2 sold at 27⅛@27⅜c, and strictly fresh receipts at 27⅝c, and seller July at 28@28⅛c, all closing firm. Seller August sold at 28⅝@29c, closing at 28⅞c. Cash sales were reported of 19,600 bu at 27⅜c; 15,000 bu at 27⅝c; 2,400 bu at 27⅛c; 4,800 bu rejected at 23⅛c; 2,400 bu do at 23⅛c; 3,600 bu do at 23c; 1,200 bu do (special house) at 23⅜c. Total, 49,000 bu.

Rye was in better demand, and about ½c higher, there being some inquiry for shipment, and no round lots on the market. The recent liberal shipments have reduced our stocks in store to about 100,000 bu. Sales to-day were reported of 2,800 bu No. 2 at 59⅛c, 400 bu do at 59c, and 400 bu rejected at 52c. Total, 3,600 bu.

Barley was very quiet and nominally dull at former prices. We quote No. 2 at 47@50c, No. 3 at 36@38c, and rejected at 25@28c—the inside at the Rock Island Elevator, and the outside at the other houses. Sales were limited to 600 bu No. 2 at 50c, and 800 bu by sample at 55c.

ELGIN BUTTER AND CHEESE MARKET.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

The Board of Trade sales on Wednesday amounted to 1,349 boxes of cheese at 10c to 10½c per pound, being about two-thirds of what was offered. Cheese are being more thoroughly cured than heretofore, and, if the present dry weather continues another week, the amount produced will be materially diminished. OCCASIONALLY.

LATEST.

In the afternoon wheat was moderately active and firmer, closing at $1.19@1.19¼ seller the month, and sold at $1.16⅛@1.16½, seller July closing at $1.16⅝, and $1.13¾ seller August. Corn was fairly active and firmer, closing at 33½c seller July, and 38⅛c seller August. In provisions sales were reported at 750 brls mess pork at $14.00 seller August, and 500 tierces lard at 8c seller July. A vessel was chartered for wheat to Kingston at 11½c; capacity, 18,500 bu.

CHICAGO DAILY MARKET.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, June 25.

ALCOHOL—Was in demand at a decline of 1c; 94 per cent proof is quotable at $1.77@1.82.

BEANS—Were quiet and unchanged. We repeat: Choice hand-picked navies, $2.65; do mediums, $2.45; inferior grades, $1.25@2.00.

BUTTER—A fair amount of trading was done in this market at prices not varying materially from those current for a week past, though the tone of the market, for choice qualities at least, was a trifle firmer. The receipts continue liberal. We quote: Strictly choice yellow, 18@20c; medium to good, 15@15c; inferior to common, 10@14c.

BAGGING—Not a single new feature was noted in connection with this market. Trade continues sluggish, and the quoted prices are only indifferently sustained. We make no change in our list, as follows: Stark, 36½c; Ludlow, 35c; Lewiston, 34c; American, 32c; Amoskeag, 32c; Otter Creek, 33½c; burlap bags, 4 and 5 bu, 20@22c; gunnies, single, 17@18c; do double, 28@29c; wool sacks, 65@67c.

BROOM CORN—Dealers report a fair trade. Good corn is a very scarce and firm. We repeat: No. 1 hurl, 8½@10c; No. 1 stock braid, 6½@7½c; No. 2 do, 5½@6½c; No. 3 do, 4½@5c; inside green, 5@6c; do red tip, 3½@5½c; do pale and red, 3@4½c.

BUILDING MATERIALS—Stucco and cement are in fair steady demand, and Portland cement is higher, owing to the advance abroad. Brick is in moderate request, and white sand is lower. Quotations are as follows: Stucco, $2.50; New York stucco, casting $3.50@4.00; Portland cement, $7.50@8.00 per brl; Rosendale cement, $3.25@3.50; Utica, Louisville, and Akron cement, $2.00 per brl; marble dust, $3.25@3.50; lime in bulk, 80c@$1.00; lime (brls), $1.10@1.25 per brl; white sand, per brl, $1.50@2.00; plastering hair, per bu, 40@50c; fire brick, per 1,000, $40.00@90.00; building brick (common), $6.50@7.00; sewer brick, $10.00; country brick, $10.50, delivered; Milwaukee pressed, $32.50, del.; do common, $14.00; Racine pressed, $25.00@28.00, del.; do common, $14.00; Indiana pressed, $20.00@22.00; do common, $12.00@15.00; fire clay, per brl, $3.00@4.00.

CHEESE—The condition of the cheese market was essentially the same as on the preceding days of the week, trade ruling very quiet all around, with prices easy. We repeat our list as follows: New York factory, 12@13c; Elgin factory, 12@13c; Ohio factory, 10@12c; Western factory, 10@12c.

COAL—Prices were again quoted unchanged. Hard varieties are firmly held, while soft descriptions are weak and unsettled. Very little was accomplished in the way of sales. We quote: Lehigh lump, $11.00; prepared, $11.00; Lackawanna, $9.50; Erie, $9.50; Briar Hill, $9.50; Walnut Hill, $9.50; Blossburg, $9.00; Cherry Mine, $8.50; Hocking Valley, $9.00; Indiana cannel coal, $9.50; Indiana block, $8.00; Kirkland grate, $8.50; Minonk, $7.00; Wilmington, $6.00.

COOPERAGE—Was quiet and unchanged: Pork barrels, $1.25@1.35; lard tierces, $1.60@1.70; whisky barrels, $1.90@2.10; flour barrels, 48@57c; pork staves, rough, $17.00@20.00; do, bucked, $20.00@25.00; tierce staves, rough, $20.00@25.00; sawed, do bucked or sawed, $25.00@28.00; whisky staves, rough, $24.00@28.00; do bucked, $30.00@33.00; flour staves, $8.50@10.50; circle flour heading, 7@8c per set; flour hoop poles, $14.00@15.00 per m; pork and tierce poles, $30.00@35.00 per m.

EGGS—Were selling at irregular prices. The offerings are large, and many of them in poor order, which has a tendency to depress the market. Quotable at 12@13c for good and guaranteed packages.

FEATHERS—The demand is less urgent, and the offerings are a trifle larger. Prices are without change, as follows: Prime to choice live geese feathers at 75@78c; jobbing prices, 82½@87c; common to fair geese feathers, 25@60c; chicken, 6@8c.

FISH—Remain unchanged in prices, as follows: No. 1 whitefish, ½ brl, $6.00@6.25; No. 2 do, $5.75@6.00; No. 1 trout, $5.25@5.50; No. 1 shore mackerel, ½ brl, $11.50@11.75; No. 1 bay, $9.50@9.75; No. 2 mackerel, ½ brl, $8.50@8.75; family mackerel, ½ brl, $7.00@7.25; No. 1 shore kits, $1.95@2.00; summer-cured codfish, per 100 lbs, $7.00; George's codfish, $6.50@6.75; Labrador herring, split, brls, $9.00@9.50; do, ½ brl, $4.75@5.00; Labrador herring, round, brl, $8.00@8.50; do ½ brl, $4.25@4.50; box herring No. 1, 28@30c; box herring, scaled, 35@37c; Columbia River salmon, ½ brls, $10.00@10.25.

FRUITS AND NUTS—Were meeting with only a limited inquiry, and the market was quoted easy for most goods in the list. Following are the prices: FOREIGN—Dates, 8½@9½c; figs, drums, 11@14c; figs, box, 14½@16c; Turkish prunes, 10½@11½c; raisins, $2.20@2.30; Zante currants, 6½@7c. DOMESTIC—Alden apples, 17@20c; Michigan do, 6@7c; Western do, 5@5½c; Southern do, 4@5c; peaches, pared, 18@20c; peaches, halves, 6@8½c; do, mixed, 4½@5c; blackberries, 8½@9c; raspberries, 40@41c; pitted cherries, 20@22c. NUTS—Filberts, 14@15c; almonds, Terragona, 21@23c; Naples walnuts, 24@25c; Brazils, 9½@10½c; pecans, 11@12c; African peanuts, 6½@7c; Wilmington peanuts, 7@8c; Tennessee peanuts, 6@6½c.

GREEN FRUITS—Were in continued good demand. Lemons were held firmly at $16.00@17.00, with only moderate offerings. Small fruit was plenty and easy, except fancy lots, which brought full prices. Cherries were plenty and lower. We quote: Lemons, $16.00@17.00 per box. Oranges, $11.00@12.00 per box. Apples, $3.00@4.00 per doz. Pineapples, $3.00@4.00 per doz. Bananas, $3.00@6.00 bunch. Pears, $1.50. New apples, 50c@$1.00 per box. Strawberries, 10@30c. Raspberries, black, 15@18c; red do, 30@35c. Gooseberries, 12½c. Cherries, 12½@20c. Currants, 12½c. Wortleberries, $8.00 per bu.

HOPS—The trade is still very light. We quote Western at 25@45c.

GROCERIES—Business was reported fair for this season of the year, and prices comparatively steady, a ⅛c reduction in crushed and powdered sugars being the only change worthy of note. Coffees were quiet and steady. Sugars were in active demand. Following are the prices current:

BI CARB SODA—7½@8½c.

COFFEES—Mocha, 33@33½c; O. G. Java, 28@28½c; Java, No. 2, 26@26½c; fancy Rio, 24½@24¾c; choice do, 24@24½c; prime Rio, 23½@24c; good do, 23½@23½c; common do, 22½@22¾c; roasting do, 21½@21½c; Singapore, 24@24½c; Costa Rica, fancy, 24½@25c; do, prime, 24½@24½c; Maracaibo, 23½@24c.

CANDLES—Star, full weight, 19½@20c; stearine, full weight, 14½@15c; do, short weight, 13½@14½c.

RICE—Patna, 8½@8½c; Rangoon, 7½@7½c; Carolina, 8½@9c; Louisiana, 7½@8½c.

SUGARS—Patent cut loaf, 12½@12½c; granulated, 11½@11½c; crushed and powdered, 11½@11½c; A, standard, 10½@10½c; do, No. 2, 10½@10½c; B, 10½@10½c; extra C, 10½@10½c; C No. 2, 10@10½c; yellow C, 9½@10c; choice brown, 9½@10c; prime do, 9½@9½c; fair do, 9@9½c; choice molasses sugar, 9½@10c; fair do, 9@9½c; New Orleans sugar, choice, 9½@10c; do prime, 9½@9½c; do, fair, 8½@9½c; common, 7½@7½c.

SYRUPS—Diamond drips, $1.25@1.30; silver drips, extra fine, 70@73c; good sugar house syrup, 45@48c; extra do, 50@55c; New Orleans molasses, choice, 80@85c; do prime, 73@78c; do common, 65@70c; Porto Rico molasses, choice, 55@65c; common molasses, 30@35c.

SALERATUS—Common to best, 9@10c.

SPICES—Allspice, 17@18c; cloves, 37@38c; cassia, 38@40c; pepper, 25@26c; nutmegs, $1.25@1.30; ginger, pure, 28@30c; do No. 1, 20@25c; do No. 2, 16@19c.

SOAPS—French mottled, 6½@6½c; German mottled, 6½@6½c; Golden West, 6@6½c; White Lily, 6¼@6½c; White Rose, 6½@6½c; brown Windsor, 4½@4½c; palm, 6@6½c; Savon Imperial, 6½@6½c.

STARCH—Gloss, 9½@10c; corn, 9@11c; laundry, 6@7c; common, 5½@6c.

HAY—The hay trade was a trifle more active, and, as the arrivals were again small, holders evinced a firm feeling. We quote wholesale prices paid by dealers as follows, cars to contain 20,000 lbs: ON TRACK—Timothy, beater pressed, $13.50@15.00; timothy, loose pressed, $13.00@14.00; prairie pressed, $10.00@12.00. ON WAGON—Timothy, loose, $13.00@14.00; prairie, loose, $9.00@12.00. For delivery of pressed, $1.00@1.50, according to distance.

HIDES—Remain dull and weak at the annexed range of prices: Green city butchers', 7c; green cured, light, 10½@10½c; do heavy, 9½@9½c; part cured, 9@10c; green calf, 15@16c; veal kip, 13c; dry calf, 24c; dry kip, 21c; dry salted, 17@18c; dry flint, 19@20c; long-haired kip, 10½@11c; deacon skins, 45@55c; grubby, scored, cut, or otherwise damaged, two-thirds price.

IRON AND STEEL—Was in moderate demand. We quote:

Iron	4	@ 4 2-10	rates
Horse-shoe iron	6	@ 6 5-10	rates
Plate iron, common tank	6½	@ 7	rates
Russia iron		22c	rates
Russia iron, No. 1 stained		21c	rates
Norway iron	9	@ 9½c	℔ lb
Norway nail rods	9½	@10c	℔ lb
German plow steel	11	@12c	℔ lb
English cast plow steel	12	@12½c	℔ lb
American tool steel	17½	@18c	℔ lb
Chrome tool steel	18	@20c	℔ lb
English tool steel	21½	@23c	℔ lb
English spring steel	11	@12½	rates

LEATHER—Nothing occurred in this market to disturb the quiet so long prevalent, and values were not subjected to any appreciable change. Below are the nominal prices:

HEMLOCK.

City harness	$ 39@ 41
Country harness	36@ 38
Line, city, ℔ lb	41@ 43
Kip, ℔ lb	60@ 1.10
Kip, veals	85@ 1.20
City upper, No. 1, ℔ ft	28@ 30
City upper, No. 2, ℔ ft	25@ 27
Country upper, No. 1	25@ 27
Collar, ℔ ft	20@ 23
Calf, city	1.20@ 1.40
Calf, country	1.10@ 1.25
Rough upper, standard	30@ 35
Rough upper, damaged	27@ 30
Buffalo slaughter sole	33@ 37
"B. A." sole	30@ 32

OAK.

Calf	1.20@ 1.45
Kip	75@ 1.10
Harness	40@ 45
French calf, Jodot	65.00@90.00
French calf, Lemoine	60.00@80.00
French calf, 24 to 36 lbs	1.65@ 2.50
French kip, 50 to 100 lbs	1.00@ 1.65

METALS AND TINNERS' STOCK—The demand is falling off somewhat. Following are the prices current:

TIN PLATE—IC, 10x14, $14.50; do, 12x12, $15.00; do, 14x20, $15.50; do, roofing, IC, $14.00; do, 20x28, $28.00.

PIG TIN—Large, 42c; small, 43c; bar, 44c.

SHEET ZINC—Full casks, 11c; half casks, 11¼@11½c; less quantity, 11½c; slabs, 9c.

SHEET IRON—No. 24, 6½c rates.

GALVANIZED IRON—No. 15@20, 15c; No. 22@24, 16c; No. 25@26, 17c; No. 27, 18c; No. 28, 20c. A discount of 20 per cent is made from this list.

COPPER—Copper bottoms, 40c; braziers, over 12 lbs, 47c; tinned copper, 40c; planished copper, 46c; do, cut to sizes, 48c.

WIRE—2 to 5, 8c; 6, 8, and 9, 10c; 10 to 11, 11c; 12, 11½c; 13 and 14, 12½c; 15 and 16, 14c; 17, 15c; 18, 16c; 19, 19c; 20, 20c; full bundle, 15 per cent discount; fence wire, 7½c; by car load, 7¼c.

NAILS—The demand is moderate. The market is easy, though steadier than it has been; and the bulk of the sales are made at the quoted rates: 10@60d per keg, $5.00 rates; 8d do, $5.25; 6d do, $5.50; 4d do, $5.87½; 3d do, $6.50; 3d do, fine, $8.00; 2d do, $8.25; clinch, $7.37½; 12½c off to the trade.

NAVAL STORES—The average demand exists, the market ruling steady: Manila rope, ℔ lb, 18@19c; sisal rope, ℔ lb, 16@17c; hemp sash cord, ℔ lb, 20@25c; marline, ℔ lb, 20@22c; tarred rope, ℔ lb, 17@18c; oakum, ℔ bale, $5.00@5.50; pitch, ℔ brl, $6.00@7.00; tar, brl, $5.00@6.00.

OILS—Turpentine was weak, and lard also was selling at a concession from former rates, but other oils were steady at the quotations. Prices range as follows: Carbon, 18½@19c; extra lard oil, 73c; No. 1, 68c; No. 2, 65c; linseed, raw, 98c; do boiled, $1.03; whale, 87c; sperm, $2.00@2.10; neats foot oil, strictly pure, $1.10; do extra, 90c; do No. 1, 75c; bank oil, 70c; straits, 75c; elephant oil, 95c; turpentine, 53@54c; naphtha, 63 gravity, 20c; naphtha, common, 16@17c.

POULTRY—Was plenty and in moderate request, prices ruling weak. Sales include 15 coops chickens at $4.00; 13 coops do at $3.75; 10 coops fair spring at $2.50@2.75; 5 coops turkeys at 11c.

POTATOES—The demand for potatoes continues active, and new sell readily at $5.00@5.50 per brl. Old are about out of the market. Choice peachblows are quotable at $1.00@1.05 in lots, and $1.10@1.25 from store.

SEEDS—The market for most varieties was inactive and nominal. Hungarian sold in small lots at 90c; millet at 75c. Sales include 42 bags Hungarian at 90c; 15 bags millet at 75c.

SALT—Was active and firm. We continue to quote: Onondaga and Saginaw, fine, $2.00; ordinary coarse, $2.00; coarse Diamond C, $2.10; ground solar, $2.10; dairy, without bags, $3.25; dairy, with bags, $4.10@4.25; Ashton dairy, per sack, $5.00@5.25; Turk's Island, $2.00.

TEAS—The situation of the tea market was without very pronounced change. Trade now exhibits gradual improvement, and prices—notably for fine goods—seem to be hardening, though no immediate advance is anticipated. We were to-day shown some samples of exceptionally fine teas of the new crop, imported direct from Yokohama via San Francisco, by Messrs. Allen, Coryell & Co. Choice to extra new Japan is quoted at 90c@$1.00. Following are the ruling prices: Young hyson, common to fair, 45@55c; do good, 60@70c; do choice to extra fine, 95c@$1.10; common to fine old hyson, 70@95c; common imperial, 60@65c; good to choice do, 80c@$1.10; fair to good gunpowder, 70c@$1.00; choice Pingsuey, $1.15@1.20; extra Moyune, $1.35@1.40; choice to extra new Japan, 90c@$1.00; fair to good old, 65@70c; common do, 40@45c; colored natural leaf Japan, 55@65c; common to fine Oolong, 35@45c; good, 55@65c; choice to extra, 85c@$1.00.

TOBACCO—The market was quiet and steady at the prices given below:

FINE CUT—Extra, 75@85c; choice, 65@70c; medium; 55@60c; poor to common, 40@50c.

PLUG—Natural leaf, 75@80c; half bright, 60@70c; black, sound, 45@55c.

SMOKING—Good to choice, 32@36c; medium, 29@31c; common, 26@28c.

WOOD—Was in fair request, but the market continues weak, and we drop quotations 50c, as follows: Beech, $8.50; maple, $9.50; hickory, $10.50; slabs, $6.00 delivered.

VEGETABLES—Were in large supply and dull. Prices were weak, as follows: Peas, $1.00@1.75 per bu; string beans, $1.00@1.50 per bu; cucumbers, 30@45c per doz; new onions, per brl, $4.50@4.75; Bermuda do, $2.00; radishes, 20@25c; cabbage, 75c@$1.00 per doz; turnips, 30@50c per doz; beets, 25@30c per doz; carrots, 20@25c; tomatoes, $2.00@2.50 per box.

WOOL—The receipts are still limited, and there is only a moderate trade. Following are the prices current:

Tub, washed, extra medium	47@50c
Tub, washed, common to fair	40@45c
Common dingy	38@43c
Fleece, washed, X&XX, light	38@40c
Fleece, washed, X&XX, dingy	35@38c
Fleece, washed, medium light	38@40c
Fleece, unwashed, X&XX, in good condition	25@27c
Fleece, unwashed, coarse to medium	26@28c
Fleece, unwashed, coarse, and dingy	25@28c
Super, pulled	38@43c
Extra, pulled	38@44c

Burry wool 10@20c less.

We note sales of 1,000 lbs fine unwashed at 25½c; 5,000 lbs medium and coarse unwashed at 28c; 3,000 lbs fleece, washed, at 40c, and 1,000 lbs combing on private terms.

CHICAGO LIVE-STOCK MARKET.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, June 25.

The receipts of live-stock since Saturday have been as follows:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Monday	5,692	15,534	420
Tuesday	3,510	13,117	545
Wednesday	2,500	8,000	1,000
Total	11,702	36,651	1,965
Same time last week	11,774	36,137	2,407
Week before last	13,474	18,396	2,539

Shipments were as follows:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Monday	2,722	7,616	....
Tuesday	1,521	7,157	224
Total	4,243	14,773	224

CATTLE—So far as choice shipping beeves were concerned, the market was reasonably active, and satisfactory prices were obtainable, the moderate supply of such now coming forward inducing a firm feeling. The few droves answering to the above description were readily taken on New York, Albany, and Boston account, at $5.60@6.00 for averages of from 1,250 to 1,519 lbs—a trifle better prices than prevailed on yesterday or Monday. For all grades below choice the market was in about as unsatisfactory a condition as could well be imagined. The supply of common and medium natives and thin Texas cattle was overwhelmingly in excess of all demands, and buyers were enabled to fill their orders at just about such prices as they had the generosity to offer, and we find the larger portion of the day's business to have been transacted at the low range of $2.50@5.00. Sales of Texas and Cherokee cattle were reported at $2.40@3.25 for through droves, and at $3.50@4.75 for good to choice droves wintered North. If anything like the present rate of supply of common stock is maintained, the course of prices must inevitably continue in a downward direction, as, aside from satisfying local wants, there is no reliable outlet for this thin stock. From a letter to the *Live Stock Reporter*, dated Clear Water, Kan., June 17, we extract the following:

"We give below a brief report of the drive and markets here, for I exceedingly regret the exaggerated reports which seem to have reached you from Fort Worth, Texas, reports calculated only to injure the Texan seller on one hand, and deceive the Illinois buyer on the other. The season has so far advanced that the extent of the drive can nearly be ascertained from positive records, and it is at all times safer to refer to these than trust to estimates so frequently wild, if not erroneous. There is no evidence anywhere that 500,000 head of Texan cattle will be driven to Kansas this summer, as stated by Mr. E. Comb, in his letter of May 25. Cattle have so much diminished in numbers in Texas, that monster drives like that of 1871 are not likely again to occur; then the records at no point on the trail warrant any such figures. The aggregate entered at Caldwell to a very recent date, and we presume nearly all the cattle enter here, was 175,000. This comprises the cattle driven to Wichita, to Ellsworth, and into the Territories, on contract, and these records, in point of authenticity, will compare favorably with any other. There are now located here 73,000 head, 50,000 head of which are beef steers, and many of the herds are young, handsome cattle, quite superior to the average held here last season. We know of 50 herds between here and Red River, beyond this we have no positive information of the extent of the drive. Everything tends to confirm the belief that the drive will fall fully 100,000 head below that of last year."

The market closed dull and weak, except for first and second class steers.

QUOTATIONS.

Extra Beeves—Graded steers, averaging 1,400 lbs and upward	5.80@6.00
Choice Beeves—Fine, fat, well formed 3 year to 5 year old steers, averaging 1,200 to 1,350 lbs	5.60@5.75
Good Beeves—Well-fattened, finely formed steers, averaging 1,100 to 1,250 lbs	5.25@5.35
Medium Grades—Steers in fair flesh, averaging 1,050 to 1,200 lbs	4.80@5.25
Butchers' Stock—Common to fair steers, and good to extra cows, for city slaughter, averaging 800 to 1,100 lbs	3.50@4.75
Stock Cattle—Common cattle, in decent flesh, averaging 700 to 1,050 lbs	3.50@4.50
Inferior—Light and thin cows, heifers, stags, bulls, and scallawag steers	3.00@3.25
Cattle—Texas, Northern wintered	3.50@4.75
Cattle—Texas, through droves	2.25@3.25

CATTLE SALES.

No.		Av.	Price.
34	Texas steers	1,110	$3.87½
34	Texas steers	1,196	4.12½
44	extra steers	1,499	5.90
30	extra steers	1,519	6.00
64	medium steers	1,216	5.00
111	choice steers	1,294	5.60
96	choice steers	1,282	5.60
32	choice steers	1,335	5.80
16	good steers	1,120	5.30
14	Cherokee steers	1,006	4.25
26	good steers	1,470	5.55
12	extra steers	1,307	6.12½
50	good steers	1,152	5.35
102	Texas steers	1,083	4.35
19	oxen	1,750	4.60
51	Texas steers	1,067	4.12½
16	choice steers	1,275	5.70
26	extra steers	1,359	6.00
30	Cherokee cows	750	2.40
40	Cherokee cows	820	2.60
15	good steers	1,100	5.35
35	Texas cattle	1,138	4.50
33	stock steers	1,050	4.50
19	medium steers	1,040	4.87½
36	good steers	1,106	5.15
16	choice steers	1,147	5.62½
32	choice steers	1,332	5.62½
26	extra steers	1,360	6.00
15	good steers	1,220	5.37½
14	good steers	1,523	5.70
47	Texas cattle	1,107	4.12½
12	cows	940	3.62½
19	cows	885	3.50
12	cows	924	3.50
36	Texas cattle	1,042	3.62½
29	Texas cattle	1,039	4.87½
17	cows	940	3.65
11	Texas cattle	873	4.12½
15	Texas cattle	1,158	4.50
37	Texas cattle	1,179	4.25
48	Texas cattle	930	4.25

HOGS—A falling off of nearly one-half in the receipts (as compared with yesterday and Monday) resulted in a sharp reaction, the decline of 15@20c suffered yesterday being fully recovered. Buyers were out in full force, and stimulated by the light receipts and the cool weather, they took hold in good earnest at $4.25@4.35 for poor to common; at $4.40@4.50 for medium; and at $4.55@4.65 for good to choice, while for some selected lots $4.70@4.75 was paid. Most of the sales were at $4.35@4.55. The market closed firm.

HOG SALES.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
44	237	$4.50	41	263	$4.30	95	186	$4.50
52	226	4.55	50	213	4.60	89	252	4.40
53	280	4.40	56	208	4.62½	100	250	4.50
40	209	4.65	70	170	4.55	73	182	4.70
54	166	4.65	22	181	4.55	139	235	4.60
160	199	4.70	49	286	4.40	108	232	4.00
119	190	4.40	45	228	4.50	48	268	4.35
51	207	4.55	52	219	4.50	41	230	4.50
48	270	4.50	54	235	4.45	26	262	4.30
54	204	4.50	66	242	4.60	48	252	4.60
49	205	4.50	55	194	4.65	48	229	4.60
56	286	4.35	39	260	4.35	120	200	4.75
52	272	2.25	260	249	4.35	108	249	4.35
89	316	4.25	46	299	4.25	57	249	4.35
114	270	4.35	39	198	4.65	39	207	4.65
262	215	4.55	47	200	4.50	101	256	4.30
210	260	4.40	55	203	4.40	64	249	4.50
106	215	4.55	54	204	4.50	56	251	4.35
118	184	4.55	118	184	55.5	61	167	4.60
51	207	4.55	49	204	4.50			

SHEEP—The market was more liberally supplied to-day, but there was a good demand from local and Eastern buyers, and former quotations were sustained, poor to choice being salable at a range of $3.00@5.00.

CHICAGO LUMBER MARKET.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, June 25.

The receipts of lumber were again large, and there was a tolerably fair demand from both local and interior dealers, at about the same range of prices, as follows: Good to choice strips and boards at $14.00@17.00; common to fair do, $10.00@11.00; joists and scantling, $9.50; common 2-inch boards, $9.00; pickets, $10.00; lath, $2.00; shingles, $3.00.

Sales were reported of:

Cargo barge W. Burns, from Grand Haven, 180 m ft strips and boards at $14.00; 3,000 pickets at $10.00; 28,950 lath at $2.00. Cargo prop Oconto, from Depere, 340 m "A" shingles at $3.00. Sold by Irish, Bullen & Co.

Cargo schr Jones, from Muskegon, 125 m boards and strips at $17.00. Schr Minerva, 210 m boards and strips at $17.00. Sold by Martin, Ryerson & Co.

Cargo schr E. M. Stanton, from Manistee, 165 m joists and scantling at $9.50. Sold by N. K. Bickford & Co.

LUMBER FREIGHTS.

Manistee, $2.50; Ludington, $2.50; Muskegon, $2.00; Oconto, $3.25@3.50; Menominee, $2.50@2.75; Pentwater, $2.50; White Lake, $2.25; Grand Haven, $2.00@2.25.

AT THE YARDS.

The yard trade continues fairly active at about the same prices. Hardwood was in moderate demand. We quote:

First clear	$52.00 @55.00
Second clear, 1 inch to 2 inch	45.00 @50.00
Third clear, 1 inch	38.00 @40.00
Third clear, thick	43.00 @45.00
Clear flooring, 1st and 2d together, rough	40.00 @43.00
Clear siding, 1st and 2d together	23.00 @24.00
Common siding	19.00 @21.00
Common flooring, dressed, first	33.00 @35.00
Common flooring, dressed, second	28.00 @30.00
Wagon-box boards, selected, 14 inches and upward	36.00 @38.00
A stock boards	34.00 @37.00
B stock boards	27.00 @30.00
C stock boards	15.00 @18.00
Common boards	12.00 @14.00
Joist, scantling, small timber, fencing, etc., 16 feet and under	12.00 @14.00
Joist and scantling, 18 to 24 feet	15.00 @20.00
Pickets, square	14.00 @16.00
Pickets, flat	12.00 @14.00
Cedar posts, split	14.00 @18.00
Cedar posts, round	17.00 @25.00
Lath	2.25 @ 2.75
No. 1 sawed shingles	1.50 @ 2.00
A or Star	3.25 @ 3.50
Shingles on track	3.12½@ 3.37½
No. 1 sawed	1.25 @ 1.50

Three dollars per car to be added when transferred, which charge follows the shingles.

Thickness—Five shingles to be two inches in thickness.

Length—Sixteen inches.

HARDWOOD.

Black-Walnut — Counters, $100.00@150.00; clear, $65.00@75.00; common, $40.00@50.00; cull, $30.00@35.00; flooring, $50.00@60.00.

Ash—Clear, $30.00@40.00; common, $20.00@25.00; cull, $10.00@15.00; flooring, $30.00@40.00.

Oak—Clear, $30.00@40.00; common, $20.00@25.00; cull, $10.00@15.00.

Hickory—Clear, $35.00@45.00; common, $25.00@35.00; cull, $12.00@18.00.

Maple—Clear, $30.00@40.00; common, $18.00@22.00; cull, $10.00@15.00.

Butternut—Clear, $50.00@60.00; common, $25.00@35.00.

Cherry—Clear, $50.00@60.00; common, $25.00@35.00; cull, $12.00@18.00.

Whitewood—Clear, $30.00@40.00; common, $20.00@25.00; cull, $10.00@15.00.

Wagon Stock—Hickory axles, per set, $1.00@1.50; wagon poles, each, 45@55c; box boards, $35.00@40.00.

A Detroit exchange gives the following: "The quantity of timber and pine lumber which has passed this way thus far this season from Canadian ports on Lake Huron and Georgian Bay has been enormous, and without a precedent in the annals of the lumber traffic. Of pine lumber alone it is estimated that not less than 24,000,000 feet has gone by, and more than double that quantity is yet to go forward. Latterly a large amount of this material has been taken by American vessels."

MARINE.

Port of Chicago.

ARRIVED..........June 25.

Scow Annie Tomine, Manistee, 138 m lumber.
Scow Wm. Bates, Benton's Harbor, 40 m lumber.
Schr. Owasco, Sheboygan, 236 m lumber.
Prop George Dunbar, Muskegon, 150 m lumber.
Barge Contest, Muskegon, 275 m lumber.
Schr Game Cock, Muskegon, 175 m lumber.
Prop Annie Laura, Muskegon, 250 m lumber.
Brig J. M. Hill, Manistee, 180 m lumber.
Scow Dan. Harp, Manistee, 140 m lumber.
Schr L. McDonald, Manistee, 170 m lumber.
Schr Florence, Manistee, 50 m lumber, 125 m lath.
Schr Denmark, Ogaritz Bay, 8,000 posts.
Schr A. C. Heg, Portage Lake, 150 m lumber, 50 m lath.
Prop Annie Young, Buffalo, 422 steel rails, 40 bags coffee.
Stmr Corona, St. Joseph, 2,691 cases strawberries.
Prop James Fisk, Jr., 458 pkgs cheese, 200 tons pig iron.
Scow Hercules, Carlton.
Schr Tri Color, Holland, 18 m staves.
Schr Lillie Parsons, Little Sodus, 480 tons coal.
Schr Adriatic, Muskegon, m lumber, 30 m lath.
Barge C. F. Allen, Grand Haven, 160 m lumber.
Schr C. H. Huckley, Cheboygan, 220 m lumber, 60 m lath.
Schr Lake Forest, Buffalo, 650 tons coal.
Kark Winona, Buffalo, 600 tons coal.
Schr Pamlico, Cleveland, 650 tons coal.
Schr Light Guard, Michael's Bay, 300 m lumber, 21 m lath.
Schr Lady Dufferin, Sarnia, 550 tons old iron.
Scow White Oak, Manistee, 140 m lumber.
Prop City of London, Spanish River, 95 m lumber.
Scow Granger, Willett's Pier, 70 m lumber.
Bark E. C. L., Menominee, 200 m lumber, 20 m lath.
Schr Richard Moth, Oconto, 170 m lumber.
Bark Hans Crocker, Pensaukee, 290 lumber, 75 m lath.
Schr Ashtabula, Pierstown, 6,500 posts.
Schr A. J. Mowry, Lincoln, 175 m lumber, 10 m lath.
Schr C. Harrison, White Lake, 125 m lumber.
Schr Otter, Sheboygan, 190 m lumber.
Scow J. B. Chapin, Manistee, 120 m lumber.
Schr Cecilia, Muskegon, 130 m lumber, 200 m lath.
Schr Glad Tidings, Muskegon, 185 m lumber, 15 m lath.
Schr Wm. Jones, Muskegon, 130 m lumber.
Bark Comet, Muskegon, 250 m lumber.
Schr E. G. Gray, Muskegon, 110 m lumber.
Schr Westchester, Muskegon, 130 m lumber.
Schr Minerva, Muskegon, 200 m lumber.
Schr Topsy, Muskegon, 145 m lumber.
Barge William Burn, Grand Haven, 200 m lumber.
Schr Two Charlies, Grand Haven, 90 m lumber.
Scow Gladiator, Manistee, 140 m lumber.
Bark Great West, Oconto, 246 m lumber, 40 m lath.
Schr S. T. Atwater, Buffalo, 592 tons coal.
Schr J. P. Ward, White Lake, 95 m lumber.
Schr Lewis Day, Menominee, 350 m lumber.

NIGHT ARRIVALS.

Stmr China, Buffalo, 521 bars railroad iron, and sundries.
Stmr Truesdall, DePere, 200 tons iron, 400 m shingles; Green Bay, 800 m shingles.
Schr Milan, Pensaukee, 310 m lumber.
Bark D. P. Dobbins, Buffalo, 840 tons coal.
Schr J. O. Morse, Michigan City, 150 m lumber.

NIGHT CLEARANCES.

Prop St. Louis, Buffalo, 17,000 bu corn, 7,000 bu wheat, 1,400 brls flour, and sundries.
Schr J. O. Morse, Muskegon, 150 m lumber.
Prop City of Toledo, Ogdensburgh, 11,600 bu corn, 400 brls flour, and sundries.

CLEARED..........June 25.

Schr Lena Johnson, Dunkirk, 16,790 bu corn.
Bark Kate Dudley, Buffalo, 27,000 bu corn.
Schr Geo. L. Wrenn, Buffalo, 14,979 bu corn.
Prop Peerless, Marquette, sundries.
Prop Alaska, Erie, 44,000 bu corn.
Bark Peshtigo, Buffalo, 38,000 bu oats.
Schr H. P. Baldwin, Buffalo, 35,500 bu corn.
Schr Collingwood, Buffalo, 17,283 bu rye.
Prop James Fisk, Jr., Buffalo, 1,000 brls flour.

Miscellaneous.

The schr John Webber, with a cargo of wood, went ashore just below the entrance to the river Tuesday night in a fog. She was brought in yesterday, leaking.

—The repairs to the schrs Delaware, James Couch, and Honest John are nearly completed.

—The tug Dix has left Ludington for this port, with a raft of timber.

—The Vessel-Owners' Towing Association expect to launch their new tug to-day.

—One day last week the steam-barge Kitty Friel, a regular trader from Kingston down the Rideau Canal, with cargo, was burned to the water's edge at Newboro.

—The schr Richmond, ashore at East Sister, has got off. It is reported she had three feet of water in her hold.

—The vessel seen off Rond Eau on Sunday after the squall, disabled, was the schr Miami, which passed Detroit Monday evening. She was minus her head sails and foretopmast. She made no stop there, and her repairs will doubtless be made at Port Huron.

—Four propellers plying on the Canada side are named respectively Lake Erie, Lake Huron, Lake Michigan, and Lake Ontario. Two others, it is stated, are being constructed, to be named the Superior and St. Clair.

—The schr George Murray, built by G. S. Rand for J. R. Slauson, of Racine, was launched at Manitowoc on Saturday last. She is 209 feet long, 34 feet wide, and 14 feet deep. Her carrying capacity is 50,000 bushels of wheat.

—A raft in tow of the tug Goodnow was broken up on Lake Erie, in the gale last Sunday. A portion of the cargo was lost, the remainder lodged on Point au Pelee Island. Another raft of 300 m ft of logs got into trouble on Lake Huron, Saturday, and nearly all the logs were lost. Most of them can be recovered.

—Mr. C. A. Blake, of Buffalo, has recently purchased of the Williams estate, of Painesville, Ohio, the fine large schooner City of Painesville for the consideration of $38,000. The City of Painesville is comparatively a new vessel, and is classed A 1. She will carry about 38,000 bu of corn.

—The schr McDonald, sunk in the port of Oswego, has been raised.

—The bark T. P. Sheldon, bound dawn, sailed the distance between Chicago and Detroit in less than three days, which time is rarely beaten.

—Ice is still visible at Duluth, and yet that city claims that thousands of ships and tens of thousands of railroad trains will be required to transport her productions to market nine years hence. Then, Chicago, Milwaukee, and St. Louis will have to look to their laurels.

—Port Dalhousie is one of the most important ports on the lake. All vessels bound to or from the Upper Lakes are obliged to pass through the Welland Canal. It is easily made in any weather, and with any wind, there being no shoals or other dangers to "pick" a vessel up when coming into this port. When working in the only care is to guard against steering too far in to the westward of the west pier. The piers run north and south to the bend, thence to the lock north-east and southwest; they are 3,000 feet long, and 200 feet apart. Average depth of water, 12 feet. The light-house is built on the end of the east pier, showing a revolving bright light.

—The outer cribs of the north harbor pier, at Sheboygan, laid last season, have been built up to the required height, and those on the south pier will be the same in a few days. The dredge has worked one cut, thirty feet wide, through the bar within the entrance of the harbor piers. This cut is in the centre of the channel, and gives over twelve feet of water in the clear, the dipper cutting thirteen feet deep. Another cut is now going forward beside the first one, making a sixty-feet channel of twelve feet water. The passage of two or three first-class propellers through it with full load would cut off the ridges left by the dredge-dipper so as to give the full thirteen feet water in the clear.

FANCY WOODS.

T. S. CONSTANTINE,
Importer and Dealer in
VENEERS,
Mahogany, Rosewood, Florida Red Cedar, French Walnut, Hungarian Ash, Walnut, and Ash Burls, &c.
17 South Jefferson-st.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

Summer Arrangement.

EXPLANATION OF REFERENCE MARKS.—† Saturday excepted. * Sunday excepted. ‡ Monday excepted. ‡ Arrive Sunday at 8:00 a. m. ¶ Daily.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL & GREAT WESTERN RAILROADS.

Depot, foot of Lake-st., and foot of Twenty-second-st. Ticket office, 67 Clark-st., southeast corner of Randolph, and 75 Canal-st., corner of Madison.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail (via main and air line)	* 5:00 a. m.	[illegible]
Day Express	* 9:00 a. m.	* 8:15 p. m.
Jackson Accommodation	* 3:35 p. m.	*10:00 a. m.
Atlantic Express	* 5:15 p. m.	* 8:00 a. m.
Night Express	†*9:00 p. m.	†*6:30 a. m.
GRAND RAPIDS AND PENTWATER.		
Morning Express	9:00 a. m.	8:00 p. m.
Night Express	†9:10 p. m.	*6:00 a. m.

HENRY C. WENTWORTH, General Passenger Agent.

CHICAGO & ALTON RAILROAD.

Chicago, Alton & St. Louis Through Line, and Louisiana, (Mo.) new short route from Chicago to Kansas City. Union Depot, West Side, near Madison-st. bridge.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis & Springfield Express, via Main Line	* 9:15 a. m.	* 8:10 p. m.
Kansas City Fast Express, via Jacksonville, Ill., and Louisiana, Mo.	* 9:15 a. m.	* 8:10 p. m.
Wenona, Lacon, Washington Express (Western Division)	* 4:10 p. m.	* 3:40 p. m.
Joliet & Dwight Accommodation	* 4:10 p. m.	* 9:40 a. m.
St. Louis & Springfield Lightning Express, via Main Line, and also via Jacksonville Division	¶9:00 p. m.	‡7:30 a. m.
Kansas City Express, via Jacksonville, Ill., & Louisiana, Mo.	¶9:00 p. m.	‡7:30 a. m.
Jefferson City Express	¶9:00 p. m.	‡7:30 a. m.
Peoria, Keokuk & Burl'n Ex.	* 9:00 p. m.	* 8:10 p. m.

¶Daily, via Main Line, and daily except Saturday, via Jacksonville Division. ‡‡Daily, via Main Line, and daily except Monday, via Jacksonville Division.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILWAY.

Union Depot, corner Madison and Canal-sts.; Ticket Office 63 South Clark-st., opposite Sherman House, and at Depot.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Milwaukee, St. Paul & Minneapolis Day Express	* 9:30 a. m.	* 8:00 p. m.
Milwaukee & Prairie du Chien Mail and Express	* 5:00 p. m.	*11:00 a. m.
Milwaukee, St. Paul & Minneapolis Night Express	†9:30 p. m.	* 4:15 p. m.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY RAILROAD.

Depots—Foot of Lake-st., Indiana-av., and Sixteenth-st., and Canal and Sixteenth-sts. Ticket offices, No. 59 Clark-st., and at depots.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail and Express	* 7:45 a. m.	* 8:00 p. m.
Ottawa and Streator Passenger	* 7:45 a. m.	* 8:00 p. m.
Dubuque and Sioux City Exp.	* 9:10 a. m.	* 2:35 p. m.
Pacific Fast Line	*10:00 a. m.	* 3:35 p. m.
Aurora Passenger	* 3:15 p. m.	* 8:15 a. m.
Mendota & Ottawa Passenger	* 4:20 p. m.	* 9:55 a. m.
Downer's Grove Accommodation	* 1:45 p. m.	* 7:20 a. m.
Aurora Passenger	* 5:30 p. m.	* 8:55 a. m.
Aurora Passenger (Sunday)	1:00 p. m.	10:00 a. m.
Dubuque & Sioux City Exp.	† 9:00 p. m.	‡ 7:00 a. m.
Pacific Night Express	†10:30 p. m.	‡ 6:30 a. m.
Downer's Grove Accommodation	* 6:15 p. m.	* 5:50 p. m.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Depot foot of Lake-st. and foot of Twenty-second-st. Ticket offices, 121 Randolph-st., near Clark.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis Express	* 8:25 a. m.	* 8:20 p. m.
St. Louis Fast Line	† 8:15 p. m.	* 7:55 a. m.
Cairo Mail	* 8:25 a. m.	* 4:45 p. m.
Cairo Express	† 8:15 p. m.	* 7:55 a. m.
Springfield Express	* 8:25 a. m.	* 4:45 p. m.
Springfield Express	† 8:15 p. m.	* 7:55 a. m.
Dubuque & Sioux City Ex.	* 9:15 a. m.	* 3:30 p. m.
Dubuque & Sioux City Ex.	† 9:00 p. m.	‡ 7:00 a. m.
Effingham Passenger	* 5:15 p. m.	* 8:20 p. m.
Kankakee Passenger	*11:10 p. m.	* 9:20 a. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	* 6:10 a. m.	* 5:45 a. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	* 7:10 a. m.	* 7:45 a. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	¶ 9:00 a. m.	* 8:40 a. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	¶12:10 p. m.	* 9:20 a. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	¶ 3:00 p. m.	¶10:30 a. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	* 4:30 p. m.	¶ 1:45 p. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	* 5:15 p. m.	¶ 5:30 p. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	* 6:10 p. m.	* 6:55 p. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	*11:10 p. m.	* 7:00 p. m.

CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN RAILROAD.

City offices, corner Randolph and LaSalle-sts., and 75 Canal-st., corner Madison-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Pacific Fast Line	*10:15 a. m.	* 3:15 p. m.
Dubuque Day Ex. via Clinton	10:15 a. m.	3:15 p. m.
Pacific Night Express	†10:45 p. m.	‡ 6:30 a. m.
Dubuque Night Ex. via Clinton	10:45 p. m.	6:30 a. m.
Freeport & Dubuque Express	* 9:15 a. m.	* 2:00 p. m.
Freeport & Dubuque Express	* 9:15 p. m.	* 6:15 a. m.
Milwaukee Mail	* 8:00 a. m.	*10:15 a. m.
Milwaukee Express	* 9:30 a. m.	* 4:00 p. m.
Milwaukee Passenger	* 5:00 p. m.	* 7:40 p. m.
Milwaukee Passenger (daily)	§11:00 p. m.	¶ 5:00 a. m.
Green Bay Express	9:40 a. m.	7:00 p. m.
St. Paul Express	*10:10 a. m.	4.00 p. m.
Marquette Express	* 9:00 p. m.	* 6:50 a. m.
St. Paul Express	† 9:30 p. m.	† 6:30 a. m.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Depot, corner of Harrison and Sherman-sts. Ticket office, 83 West Madison-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Omaha, Leavenw'th & Atchison Ex	*10:15 a. m.	* 3:45 p. m.
Peru Accommodation	* 5:00 p. m.	* 9:30 a. m.
Night Express	†10:00 p. m.	‡ 7:00 a. m.
Leavenworth & Atchison Express	†10:00 p. m.	‡ 7:00 a. m.

LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILROAD.

Depot, Van Buren-st., foot of LaSalle-st. Ticket offices, northwest corner Clark and Randolph-sts., and southeast corner Canal and Madison-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Express Accom. via Main Line	3:30 a. m.	6:55 p. m.
Mail, via Air Line and Main Line	* 6:40 a. m.	* 9:00 p. m.
Special New York Express, via Air Line	* 9:00 a. m.	* 8:00 p. m.
Atlantic Express, via Air Line	5:15 p. m.	8:00 a. m.
Night Express, via Main Line	*†9:00 p. m.	*10:30 a. m.
Elkhart Accommodation	* 3:40 p. m.	* 9:55 a. m.
South Chicago Accommodation	12:00 m.	1:50 p. m.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILROAD.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Day Express	* 9:00 a. m.	‡ 7:30 p. m.
Pacific Express	§5:10 p. m.	‡ 6:30 a. m.
Fast Line	†*9:00 p. m.	†*9:00 a. m.
Mail	* 4:55 a. m.	* 6:10 p. m.
Valparaiso Accommodation	* 3:40 p. m.	* 8:50 a. m.

CHICAGO & PACIFIC RAILROAD.

(OPEN TO ELGIN.)

Depot corner Halsted and North Branch-sts. General office 18 Metropolitan Block, corner Randolph and LaSalle-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Elgin Accommodation	5:00 p. m.	9:20 a. m.
River Park Accommodation	6:15 a. m.	10:51 a. m.
River Park Accommodation	3:30 p. m.	7:21 p. m.

CHICAGO, INDIANAPOLIS & CINCINNATI THROUGH LINE, VIA KANKAKEE ROUTE.

From the Great Central Railroad Depot, foot of Lake-st. For through tickets and sleeping-car berths apply at our new Ticket office, 121 Randolph-st., near corner Clark; 75 Canal-st., corner Madison; 86 LaSalle-st., corner Washington, and at Illinois Central Depot.

Leave Chicago	* 9:30 a. m.	¶ 9:45 p. m.
Arrive at Lafayette	* 3:35 p. m.	¶ 1:50 a. m.
Arrive at Indianapolis	* 5:55 p. m.	¶ 4:45 a. m.
Arrive at Cincinnati	*10:30 p. m.	¶ 9:30 a. m.

Trains arrive at Chicago at 7:55 a. m., 8:35 a. m., and 7:40 p. m. Only line running Saturday night train to Indianapolis and Cincinnati. South End passengers can get baggage checked and take train at Twenty-second-st. Depot.

WINDOW SCREENS.

WIRE WINDOW SCREENS.

Call at 55 South Clark-st. and see for yourselves. Cheapest and best Wire Screens made. Flower Stands at wholesale and retail. SMITH & BURKAST.

SCALES.

FAIRBANKS' STANDARD SCALES OF ALL SIZES. FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO 111 AND 113 LAKE-ST.

MEDICAL CARDS.

DR. C. BIGELOW

CONFIDENTIAL PHYSICIAN, 454 State-st., Chicago.

It is well known by all readers of the papers, that Dr. C. Bigelow is the oldest established physician in Chicago. Science and experience have made Dr. B. the most renowned SPECIALIST of the age, honored by the press, esteemed of the highest medical attainments by all the medical institutes of the day, having devoted TWENTY YEARS OF HIS LIFE in perfecting remedies that will cure positively all cases of CHRONIC AND SPECIAL DISEASES in both sexes.

CONSULTATION FREE. SEPARATE PARLORS for ladies and gentlemen. Call. CORRESPONDENCE CONFIDENTIAL. Address all letters, with stamps, to Dr. C. BIGELOW, No. 454 State-st.

DR. BIGELOW is a regularly bred physician. His reputation is best known here in our midst. He wants no distant reference, but is well spoken of by every one entrusting themselves to his care. While the world admits this class of physicians are required, and if any one needs such service, it is of the utmost importance to engage only a man whose experience is equal to his offer of medical aid, and without prejudice, or any interest in saying other than the truth, we recommend most cordially and emphatically such to visit DR. BIGELOW, at his Office Rooms, 454 State-st., Chicago.

NO CURE! NO PAY!! Dr. Kean,
360 South Clark-st., Chicago.

May be confidentially consulted, personally or by mail, free of charge, on all chronic or nervous diseases. DR. J. KEAN is the only physician in the city who warrants cures or no pay. Green Book sent for 50 cents. Illustrated with numerous fine engravings.

DR. STONE,

Confidential Physician, 112 W. Madison-st., Chicago, Ill. (A regular graduate in medicine) cures all chronic and Special Diseases, of both sexes, at reasonable prices. Medicines furnished. No mercury used. Consultations free, personally or by mail. Cures guaranteed. Female diseases treated with success. Circulars free.

Dr. TOWNSEND,
183 SOUTH CLARK-ST.,

Continues to cure all Chronic, Nervous, and Urinary Diseases of both sexes, and may be confidentially consulted, personally or by mail, free of charge. [illegible] difficulties treated with safety and success. [illegible] Treatise to ladies and gentlemen sent free.

The Gossip of the Season

is, that Saratoga, Newport and Cape May are being deserted by the *élite*, who are tired of the same old thing year after year, and are all going over the Kansas Pacific Railway to Denver, to visit the hot and cold mineral springs and enjoy the invigorating air of the Rocky Mountains.

The Genuine Geyser Spring Water

is drawn by Buck & Rayner, at both their stores.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

West Side.

12 SOUTH SANGAMON-ST.—TWO OR THREE gentlemen can obtain pleasant rooms, nicely furnished, with first-class board.

13 SOUTH GREEN-ST.—NICELY-FURNISHED, pleasant rooms, with first-class board.

14 ABERDEEN-ST.—FURNISHED ROOMS WITH board, with gas and bath-room.

44 SOUTH MORGAN-ST.—TWO VERY NICELY furnished, cool, and large rooms, with unexceptional board.

82 ASHLAND-AV., ONE BLOCK SOUTH OF Union Park—Pleasant rooms, furnished or unfurnished, with or without board.

107 WEST ADAMS-ST.—3 OR 4 BOARDERS CAN be accommodated with good board and pleasant rooms at $6 per week; also, day-boarders.

122 THROOP-ST.—FURNISHED OR UNFURnished rooms, single or en suite, or part of the house; all modern improvements, with or without board; good location, near cars. Please call; terms moderate.

160 WEST VAN BUREN-ST.—THREE GENTLEmen can find a comfortable home at reasonable rates. First-class table.

200 WEST MADISON-ST.—ROOMS EN SUITE OR single with board. All modern improvements. Terms moderate.

202 SOUTH PEORIA-ST.—TO RENT, WITH board, front room, furnished; also back parlor. House has all modern improvements; close to street cars.

309 WEST MONROE-ST., NEAR MORGAN—Large furnished room, or two small rooms, also furnished, with board; several table-boarders wanted.

426 WEST VAN BUREN-ST.—ONE OR TWO pleasant rooms, furnished or unfurnished, with first-class board.

546 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—BOARD AND rooms; large closets, modern improvements, private family.

South Side.

18 ELDRIDGE COURT.—A VERY DESIRABLE front room, furnished or unfurnished, to rent with board.

41 EIGHTEENTH-ST.—GOOD ROOMS, EITHER single or en suite, with board, in a private family, on favorable terms; also, a few day boarders can be accommodated.

43 HUBBARD-COURT—NEW BOARDING-HOUSE—First-class board, with rooms, $4 to $5.50 per week, with use of piano. Day-board, $4.

62 VINCENNES-AV.—DESIRABLE ROOMS, UNfurnished, except carpet, with board, for a family or party of adults; house modern.

153 EAST RANDOLPH-ST., WASHINGTON Dining Rooms—Handsomely furnished rooms; also day board.

285 MICHIGAN-AV.—2 GENTLEMEN CAN FIND pleasant front room overlooking the lake, with board, in a convenient locality.

310 MICHIGAN-AV.—SUITE OF LARGE ROOMS to rent, with board; also, small room.

344 MICHIGAN-AV.—PLEASANT ROOMS WITH board. House newly furnished. Terms reasonable.

399 MICHIGAN-AV.—A SUITE OF FURnished rooms; also, a single room, with or without board, in a private family.

470 WABASH-AV.—TWO ROOMS, EN SUITE, very desirable for 4 gentlemen, with first-class board; all modern conveniences; few boarders; day-boarders accommodated.

499 SOUTH DEARBORN-ST. (BURNSIDE), south of and near Twenty-ninth-st.—A nice, cheerful, family hotel; excellent table, new furniture, and positively the lowest prices in the city; single rooms, $6.

548 WABASH-AV.—PLEASANT ROOMS TO rent, with board, at moderate prices; references exchanged.

751 WABASH-AV.—NICELY FURNISHED rooms, with first-class table, for gentlemen and wives, or single gentlemen.

759 MICHIGAN-AV., NEAR TWENTY-SECOND-st.—Furnished or unfurnished front room, with board.

884 WABASH-AV.—A NICELY-FURNISHED room, in private family, to rent, with or without board.

927 MICHIGAN-AV.—THREE (3) DESIRABLE front rooms to rent, with first-class board, suitable for gentleman and wife or two gentlemen. Terms reasonable.

927 WABASH-AV.—DESIRABLE ROOMS EN suite or single, with first-class board; accommodations for table boarders. Terms reasonable.

1074 WABASH-AV.—A SUITE OF FRONT rooms, with large closet attached; also a large back room, unfurnished, with or without board.

1105 PRAIRIE-AV.—A FAMILY DESIRING A quiet home in a first-class private family will find pleasant rooms, with board; also, barn to rent.

1198 PRAIRIE-AV., CORNER TWENTY-SIXTH-st.—First-class board, with rooms for man and wife or two single gentlemen, in elegantly furnished private house; terms reasonable.

1310 INDIANA-AV.—PLEASANT ROOMS, FURnished or unfurnished, with board.

1376 INDIANA-AV.—A VERY PLEASANT ROOM and board for two gentlemen, furnished or not.

NICE ROOMS TO LET WITH BOARD, ON LAKE front near Twelfth-st., in a first-class private house. Address G 65, Tribune office.

North Side.

126 NORTH DEARBORN-ST.—SUITE OF PARlors on first floor, unfurnished except carpets, with first-class table board.

130 NORTH CLARK-ST.—BOARDERS WANTED, where good table and neatly-furnished rooms can be obtained.

208 SEDGWICK-ST.—NEW HOUSE, NEW FURniture, with good board for a few single men; rooms pleasant and cool, for $5 a week; only a few minutes' walk to the cars.

249 HURON-ST., EAST OF CLARK—A PRIVATE family will rent a suite of front rooms, either furnished or unfurnished, with or without board, to gent and wife or two gents. Terms reasonable.

FOR A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE IN A PRIVATE family, North Side, 3 minutes' walk of State-st. bridge, rooms, furnished or unfurnished; references first-class. Address F 53, Tribune office.

Country.

IN EVANSTON—A FAMILY OF FROM TWO TO six can have pleasant rooms, with board, by writing to Mrs. H., Evanston, care of the Evanston "Index."

I WILL FURNISH EXCELLENT ACCOMMODAtions for the summer to two gentlemen and their wives, at my home in Glencoe. S. T. LOCKWOOD, 197 Randolph-st.

PARTIES WISHING TO SEND CHILDREN TO country to board can find good home, plenty of fresh milk, and large yard, by addressing F 57, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

TWO YOUNG MEN CAN BE ACCOMMODATED with large room and good plain board in a private family by addressing G 56, Tribune office.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—WANTED BY A YOUNG GENTLEMAN a nicely-furnished room, with board, in a private family, where there are few, or no other boarders; West Side. Address M 42, Tribune Office.

BOARD—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY ON THE NORTH Side, or furnished room, with or without board, by a single gent. Address G 58, Tribune office.

FINANCIAL.

FOR SALE—$20,000 IN NOTES SECURED BY trust-deed, ample security, in sums of $500 to $7,000. C. W. REGDON, 143 Monroe-st., Room 2.

I WILL PAY 10 AND 4 PER CENT COMMISSIONS for $10,000, two years, on two brick-stores on East Madison-st., with three years' ground lease of $1,000 per annum; property now rented for over $11,000. Principals that can furnish the money address M 46, Tribune office.

LOANS OF $500 TO $1,000, 6 TO 12 MONTHS, AND $500 for 30 days, on real estate mortgages bought; also loans on collaterals—pianos or houses on leasehold. Diamonds wanted. OTTAWAY, 79 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CITY REAL ESTATE. G. S. HUBBARD, Jr., 168 Washington-st.

MONEY ADVANCED AT LASSEN'S LOAN OFfice; late JACOBS & CO., on diamonds, watches, and other valuables; 177 Clark-st., corner of Monroe, Room 5.

MONEY LOANED ON CITY REAL ESTATE, $1,000 to $20,000; real estate paper wanted; loans on leaseholds. E. GROSSMAN, Room 13, 178 State-st.

TO LOAN—MONEY IN AMOUNTS $1,000 OR MORE on city real estate or Illinois farms within 100 miles. E. L. PEASE, Reaper Block. Good mortgages bought.

TO LOAN—$2,000, $2,500, $3,000, AND $5,000 ON good Chicago real estate security; 10 per cent and low commission. WASMANSDORFF & HEINEMANN, Metropolitan Block, 165 Randolph-st.

TO LOAN—$2,000, $2,500, $3,000, AND $5,000 ON good Chicago real estate security; 10 per cent and low commission. WASMANSDORFF & HEINEMANN, Metropolitan Block, 165 Randolph-st.

TO LOAN—$20,000 IN SUMS TO SUIT, $5,000 AND upwards. A. S. PALMER, Jr., Rooms 16 and 17, 94 Washington-st.

TO LOAN—$1,800, FOR FIVE YEARS, ON A NO. 1 security, at 10 per cent. L. BLOHM, 126 South Clark-st.

THE ADVERTISER WILL BORROW $5,000 AND give good indorsed paper, together with good warranties deed for property worth $50,000, encumbered for $28,000, as security. Only principals whose honesty can be ascertained need answer this advertisement. Will pay 15 per cent. Address C O N, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO BORROW $2,500 UPON LAND NOW unencumbered for that amount, to pay said incumbrance. Address H H H, Tribune office.

WANTED—$3,000 FOR 5 YEARS ON FIRST-CLASS improved residence property worth $12,000; no other incumbrance; will pay 10 per cent. Principals only need apply. Room 14, 125 LaSalle-st.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, $800 OR $1,000 FOR 6 months. Will pay liberally, and give good security. Address F 67, Tribune office.

$500 TO $1,000—PARTIES HAVING THIS amount of money on hand, and wanting a permanent income of three times the amount invested every year, with or without their personal services, would do well to call at Room 56, 125 South Clark-st.

$2,500, $1,500, $1,000—WE HAVE THESE sums on hand for real estate loans. McKINNON & MARSH, 125 Clark-st.

$10,000 WANTED—A PURCHASER FOR $10,000 worth of stock certificates paying 30 per cent per annum; will sell in amounts to suit. Address M 48, Tribune office.

$15,000. WE HAVE THIS AMOUNT TO LOAN on Chicago real estate, in sums to suit, at current rates. J. C. McCORD & CO., 109 Dearborn-st.

$20,000 WANTED IMMEDIATELY—FOR building purposes; security beyond question. Address stating lowest rate of interest and commission G 63, Tribune office.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

DR. MATHEW AND MADAM MAYNARD, BUSIness and medical mediums. 105 West Madison-st.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—GOOD LOTS ON THE FOLLOWING streets: State, Burnside, Butterfield, Arnold, Garibaldi, Hanover, Butler, Wallace, Summer, Winter, Murray, and Halsted; also on Wentworth, Stanstaff, Portland and Stewart-avs; also on Alexander, Twenty-fourth, Twenty-sixth, Twenty-seventh, Twenty-eighth, Napoleon, Twenty-ninth, Sark, Thirtieth, Haven, Thirty-first, Thirty-second, Thirty-third, Thirty-fifth, Thirty-sixth, Thirty-seventh, Fontaine, and Thirty-eighth-sts. Title perfect. Warranty deeds. A very small payment down, five years' time, 6 per cent interest. No agency business. Apply to owner, ALBERT CRANE, 116 Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—LOTS ON WESTern-av., Polk, Taylor, Twelfth-sts., and Campbell-av. Parties wishing to build no money required down, and, if desired, will furnish a part of the money to build. Inquire of GEO. CADWELL, on premises, or at 125 South Clark-st., in bank.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—THE DESIRABLE residence, 1110 Indiana-av., containing 14 rooms, handsome saloon parlor, conservatory, brick store-room, two bath-rooms, hot and cold water all through the house, frescoed ceilings, painted walls, plate glass windows, etc., etc. There is also a fine barn on the premises, and everything is in perfect repair. Possession given at any time. Call between 4 to 6 on any day during the week.

FOR SALE—BY BOYD & WISNER, 85 DEARborn-st.:
Chicago-av., near Leavitt-st., lots $800.
Alexander-st., near Wentworth-av., lots $800.
State-st., corner Thirty-ninth, 100x161 ft.
Wabash-av., corner Forty-second, 141x170 ft.
Western-av., corner Clayton-st., 97x125 ft.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN, MONTHLY PAYments, 2 new houses, 9 rooms each, on West Taylor-st., near Western-av. Inquire at 125 South Clark-st., in bank.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT, WITH SALOON and fixtures, on easy terms. Inquire at 203 Buddan-st., corner Twenty-eighth.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, TWO NEW AND WELL FURnished cottages pleasantly located, containing 6 and 9 rooms, with water, barn, and all necessary conveniences. Apply at the place, 212 Second-st. Mr. RABEY.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE HOUSE AND LOT 293 SOUTH Jefferson-st. Must be sold this week. Terms easy. Call on the owner, D. O. GEARY, 74 West Madison-st. House vacant; title perfect.

FOR SALE—DREXEL BOULEVARD—COTTAGE, 6 rooms, and triangular lot 50 feet front, on the Boulevard, near Oakwood-av. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—TWO LOTS, 25x125 EACH, SOUTH front, near Lincoln Park and lake shore drive; suitable for blacksmith's or wagonmaker's shop; price $1,500 each. Terms easy. Title perfect. S. W. KROFF, 145 LaSalle-st., Room 14.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—$8,000—HANDSOME TWO-story frame brick basement, 12 rooms, on Adams-st.; lot 50 feet; shade trees; excellent location. H. O. MOREY, 77 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—WE HAVE SEVERAL CHOICE LOTS east of boulevard on South Side, and also lots on West Monroe, Adams and Jackson-sts., which we can sell on long time, with from $500 to $1,000 as a cash payment. HILL & BLISS, 94 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—VAN BUREN-ST., CORNER CENTRE-av. 120 feet. South Park, corner of Twenty-fifth-st. CANFIELD & MATTESON, 60 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—WHITING-ST., EAST OF WELLS, 48 x100 ft. Lake-st., near Western-av., 60x150. CANFIELD & MATTESON, 60 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—WE WANT AN OFFER FOR 150 FEET front on Prairie-av., very choice location. MERRILL & ENGLE, Room 6, Metropolitan Block.

FOR SALE—A NEW AND SUBSTANTIAL BUSIness building on Lake-st., 40x185 feet, 4 stories and basement, built upon a valuable leasehold of 20 years, at the expiration of which time owner of lot pays for building. Now paying 20 per cent above ground rent and taxes. Apply at 195 and 197 East Lake-st., up-stairs.

FOR SALE—WABASH-AV., 25X130 FEET, EAST front, near Fourteenth-st., nearly opposite Grace Church, cheap. J. ESAIAS WARREN, 18 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT ON MICHIGAN-AV., near Thirteenth-st. J. ESAIAS WARREN, 18 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—CENTRE-AV.—HOUSE AND LOT AT a sacrifice. Three-story brick house. Convenient to Van Buren and Madison-st. cars. Only $6,250, if taken at once. This is 50 per cent below its value. Immediate possession. Title perfect. J. ESAIAS WARREN, 18 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—BURNSIDE-ST., GOOD TWO-STORY frame house near Twenty-eighth-st., with lot 41½x125 feet. Price, $4,500, if taken this week. This is a rare bargain and special attention is called to it. J. ESAIAS WARREN, 18 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—EGAN-AV. AND OAKWOOD BOULEvard lots, at low prices and on liberal terms. J. ESAIAS WARREN, 18 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—LOTS ON MADISON, MONROE, Adams, and Jackson-sts., near Central Park, 25 per cent below the market if taken in ten days. BLANCHARD BROS., 153 LaSalle-st.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—BETWEEN CANAL-ST. AND WELLS, French & Co.'s car shop, corner Blue Island-av. and Twenty-second-st., a memorandum book with the name "E. Polleys" on the outside. It contains the numbers of 119 different cars repaired. The finder will receive $10 reward by leaving it at Wells, French & Co's office. E. POLLEYS.

LOST—ON THE 24TH INST., ON TWENTY-NINTH-st., near Myrick-av., a lady's Russia-leather pocket-book, containing about $14 in currency. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving the same at 164 Twenty-ninth-st.

LOST—ON THE EVENING OF JUNE 23, BETWEEN Thirteenth and Twenty-fourth-sts., a lady's overdress (blue and black striped silk). The finder will kindly leave same at 97 South Park-av., and receive a suitable reward.

LOST—TUESDAY, JUNE 24, A POCKET-BOOK containing a sum of money and valuable papers. The finder will receive a liberal reward on returning it to W. S. MINKLER, 58 and 60 South Water-st.

LOST—ON WEDNESDAY EVENING, A GOLD sleeve button, with maltese cross and pearl in centre. The finder will confer a lasting favor by returning same to 203 West Madison-st., corner Green, care Palmatary & Portsmouth.

LOST—IF THE GENTLEMAN WHO WAS SEEN TO pick up a pocketbook near corner of Halsted and Monroe-sts. will leave the same at 168 West Adams-st. he will receive suitable reward.

LOST—ON WEDNESDAY, BETWEEN 12 AND 2 o'clock, a pocketbook containing a sum of money and receipts of no value except to owner. A suitable reward paid for its return to Mrs. JOHNSON, 388 Wabash-av.

TAKEN UP—ON JUNE 23, ONE WHITE AND RED cow. The owner can get her at the corner of Schiller and Astor-sts., near lake, by proving property and paying for this advertisement.

TAKEN UP—ONE LARGE BAY HORSE, WITH white stripe in forehead and one white hind foot; also one brown mare, stiff in fore legs. OSCAR FIELD, 42 and 44 Congress-st.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—LEASE RUNNING 99 YEARS—28X44 feet, east front, on State-st., 52 feet north of Randolph-st., 3 party walls; curb wall and street pavement paid for. Such a lease is better far than owning the property, as there are no reappraisals or increase of rent during entire term.

Also 82x110 feet adjoining Michigan-av. Hotel (formerly Tremont House). J. ESAIAS WARREN, 18 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—TO BE REMOVED—2-STORY FRAME house No. 1250 Indiana-av. Also frame barn. A. J. GALLOWAY & SON, southwest corner State and Madison.

FOR SALE—AT HALF COST, BUILDING 20x70 FT. and 3½ years' lease of ground, in best business point of Division-st. D. E. FISKE, Room 6, Otis Block.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—A COUNTER, 20 FEET LONG. Apply at 57 South Clark-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—OR WOULD EXCHANGE for good work horse, a new story-and-a-half house 16 x20, to be moved. Inquire of owner on premises 587 West Erie-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—A NO. 4 TERWILLIGER & Co. safe, or will exchange for a top buggy. Call at CHURCH'S, 300 and 302 State-st.

FOR SALE—THE CHEAPEST AND BEST STOCK of Eastern baby carriages in the city at the Willow Ware Manufactory, No. 235 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—CANNONS MOUNTED—FIREARMS, ammunition, flags of all kinds, Chinese lanterns, red and blue lights for illuminating, tents, wagon-covers, military equipments, at Government Goods Depot, 195 and 197 East Lake-st.

FOR SALE—FIXTURES OF A CLOTHING AND shoe store, nearly new; also show-case, lounge, looking-glass, and tables, cheap. 21 Archer-av.

INSTRUCTION.

A YOUNG MAN WISHES TO IMPART LESSONS to a few pupils (children or grown up persons) at their residences. Address L. WEISS, 22 Gold-st., West Side.

FOR SALE—$3,000 WILL BUY A FIRST-CLASS private boarding-school on the Mississippi River, near Keokuk, if taken soon. Highest reference. A rare bargain. Address Dr. J. M. ANDERSON, Montrose, Ia.

HIGHLAND MILITARY ACADEMY, WORCESter, Mass., fits boys and young men for common and scientific pursuits. Its superior merits stated in circular. C. B. METCALF, A. M., Superintendent.

PEEKSKILL MILITARY ACADEMY—PEEKSKILL, N. Y. $400 per year. Opens Sept. 10. COL. CHAS. J. WRIGHT, A. M., ROBERT DONALD, A. M., Associate Principals.

WANTED—A GOOD TEACHER OF THE ENGLISH language. One who understands the business style preferred. Address G, Tribune office.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED—GOOD CANVASSERS ARE making $10 to $12 a day with my needle-books, machine-needles, dress elevators, &c., &c. C. M. LININGTON, 177 East Madison-st., Chicago.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL OUR NEW BUTTON-hole cutter, needle-threading thimble, and other new articles. 99 East Madison-st., Room 5.

AGENTS WANTED—MALE AND FEMALE, FOR the fastest selling goods in America; $10 a day easily made; some make $30. Call or send. Samples to country free. MERRILL & CO., 23 West Lake-st.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL OUR NEW GOODS. Best selling articles in the country. Sell at sight. Samples 25 and 50c. Address GRAY & CAMPBELL, Davenport, Iowa.

AGENTS WANTED—FOR A VALUABLE NEW INvention, everywhere; large profits. Partner wanted. 10 South Clinton-st., opposite Nixon's.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

WANTED—BRICK IN PAYMENT FOR A LOT 25x 125 on Washington-av., near Sheldon-st. J. H. KEELER, 145 Clark-st., corner Madison.

LUMBER AND TIMBER CHEAP AT SHEPARD'S Yard, North Pier, near Light-House, 100 m ft long joist. Bills cut to order.

NOTICE TO LIME DEALERS—WANTED—300 CAR loads of lime at Elgin, Ill. Address FISH, STEPHENS, LORENSEN & CO., contractors for the Northern Hospital for Insane, Elgin, Ill.

NOTICE TO BRICK-MAKERS—WANTED—3,000,000 brick at Elgin, Ill. Samples of the brick, along with proposals, required. Address FISH, STEPHENS, LORENSEN & CO., contractors for the Northern Hospital for Insane, Elgin, Ill.

TO LEASE.

HOTEL FOR LEASE—THE FINEST BUILDING in Southern Illinois, just completed, and containing 60 rooms, will be leased on easy terms to good parties who will furnish it. Call on or address NORTH, CAMPBELL & CO., Carbondale, Ill.

DIVORCES.

DIVORCES—LEGALLY OBTAINED—FEE AFTER decree. Scandal avoided. Nine years' practice in the courts of Chicago. Address P. O. Box 1037.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—CHOICE SUBURBAN LOTS ON THE Milwaukee Railway, six miles distant, and twenty minutes' ride, in Clybourn's Addition to Ravenswood.

These lots are laid out 50x152 feet on 80 foot streets, and will be sold upon easy terms, at from $350 to $700 per lot.

The facilities for access to and from the city—the desirability of the land—it being high and thoroughly drained—the proximity to first-class improvements, churches, schools, and society, commend this property as the best at the price now in the market.

Comparison challenged! The attention of the industrious—the thrifty—the cautious—is called to these lots as sites for homesteads or investments.

Call, for a printed abstract and plot, upon ROBERT GREER, 84 LaSalle-st., Room 2.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL FARM OF 73 ACRES, 18 miles southwest of Chicago—¾ of an hour's ride; near station; house, barn, fence, &c., in good order; land high and covered with a splendid grove; only $9,250 for two days. This property could not have been bought for $15,000 last yea.; but the owner is compelled to leave the city on a tour of health and must sell at once, if at all. It is one of the most charming places in the county; without any improvements it would be a bargain. The improvements couldn't be put on the place for less than $5,000. J. ESAIAS WARREN, 18 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—CLARENDON HILLS—THIS BEST OF all the suburbs of Chicago is 19 miles from the city, on C., B. & Q. R. R., about 200 feet above the level of the lake; beautiful scenery, good school, and every attraction for a nice house; save your rents and buy a place of your own with monthly payments; we will build houses for those desiring it; for health, wealth, and happiness, go to Clarendon Hills. Plats and particulars of CHAS. B. HOLMES & CO., 71 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—FIVE ACRES northwest corner of Western-av. and Twelfth-st. Inquire at 125 South Clark-st., in bank.

FOR SALE—EVANSTON PROPERTY—HOUSES, lots, and acres. Call at our office, 173 Madison-st., Room 1, and get a list of our property contained in the Evanston Real Estate News, published by us. L. C. PITNER & SON.

FOR SALE—AT RAVENSWOOD—A DESIRABLE dwelling-house of 8 rooms, good brick cellar, furnace, hard and soft water. Lot 143x152 feet, ornamented with fruit and shade trees. Apply to ROBERT GREER, 84 LaSalle-st., Room 2.

FOR SALE—10, 20, OR 40 ACRES AT SOUTH ENGLEwood. Have the cheapest piece for sub-division in the county, 20 acres near railroad. One-tenth cash, long time. Room 18 Major Block.

FOR SALE—4 LOTS ON WABASH-AV., ALL grove, east front, three minutes' walk from Englewood depot; decidedly the most beautiful residence property on the South Side; 56 daily passenger trains; yearly commutation, $45; 100-ride tickets, $10. Title absolutely perfect. Abstract furnished. HULBURD & CO., 208 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—AT ENGLEWOOD, 25 CHOICE BUILDing lots, with sidewalk built, shade trees set out, and surrounded by first-class improvements; seven minutes' from depot; 56 daily passenger trains; commutation, $45 per year, or $10 per hundred. HULBURD & CO., 208 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—I HAVE SOME CHEAP COTTAGES to sell or rent at Hinsdale. Call from 9 to 1, at 72 and 74 Dearborn-st. O. J. STOUGH.

FOR SALE—LOTS NEAR C. & N. W. CAR SHOPS and Central Park; owner lives East, and wants to close out the block; long time given, and prices very low. Free ride to premises. PHINNEY & LOMBARD, No. 153 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—LOTS AT NORTHWESTERN CAR-shops; the very best; prices low; one-sixth cash, balance in four years. LARKIN & JENKS, 145 LaSalle.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—BY GOLDEN & FRESHWATERS, 83 South Clark-st., Room 16:
40 acres in Sec. 11, 38, 13. 40 acres in Sec. 15, 39, 13.
10 acres in Sec. 22, 39, 13. 10 acres in Sec. 17, 38, 14.
6 acres in Sec. 15, 39, 13. 2 acres in Sec. 1, 39, 13.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—THE HOUSE AND grounds in Waukegan, known as the McKay place. The grounds are among the most beautiful and romantic in the State. Large orchard and heavy growing crop of fruit. The house and grounds, with furniture if desired, will be sold cheap, as the owner wishes to leave. Apply to JOHN McALLISTER & CO., Room 2, 171 Madison-st., or to O. S. LINCOLN, Waukegan.

FOR SALE—ONLY 26 MORE OF THOSE LARGE lots, 50x150 feet; handy to cars, school, and churches; 50 minutes' ride; at Desplaines; average price, $100; neighboring and less desirable lots selling at rate of $250. EDMUND G. STILES, 99 Madison-st., corner Dearborn, Room 7, only agent for this property.

FOR SALE—ACRE-LOTS, HANDY TO CARS, schools, and churches; only $300. EDMUND G. STILES, 99 Madison-st., corner Dearborn, Room 7.

FOR SALE—10¼ ACRES NEAR BRIGHTON, BEing Lot 2 of Stuart's Subdivision, Sec. 1, 38, 13. EDWARD F. SWEET, 3 Honore Block.

FOR SALE—NEW COTTAGE, 3 ROOMS AND 5 acres good dry, improved land, one-half mile from Hobart depot on Fort Wayne Railroad, from Chicago 32 miles; price with crops $535, cash $100, balance $13 per month; no agency business; office days Monday, Wednesday, and Friday. J. EARLE, owner, Room 3, 153 Monroe.

FOR SALE—ENGLEWOOD—LOTS ON SIXTY-second and Sixty-third-sts., near Wallace, on graveled streets and in a desirable neighborhood. Also, a well-built frame house of 9 rooms, on easy terms. CANFIELD & MATTESON, 60 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—3 LOTS BETWEEN CENTRAL PARK and Northwestern Railroad car-shops; non-resident owner; wants $500 cash, balance on time to suit; want offer. S. W. KROFF, 145 LaSalle-st., Room 14.

FOR SALE—10 ACRES JUST NORTH OF NORTH-western car-shops, and near Chicago-av. J. H. KEELER, 145 Clark-st., corner Madison.

FOR SALE—WE HAVE CHOICE LOTS IN THE best part of Englewood, near schools, depots, etc. A little cash, and balance in 1, 2, and 3 years at 6 per cent interest. HILL & BLISS, 94 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—I HAVE A SPLENDID SELECTION of houses and lots in Evanston. I have two houses, pleasantly located, that I will sell for a $500 payment and $1,000 annually, interest at 8 per cent. Also, lots in West Evanston, 50x170; price, $250, on monthly payments of $10 each, interest at 8 per cent. J. R. FOWLER, Evanston, Ill.

FOR SALE—20 ACRES SEC. 34, 40, 14. ALSO, 2 more 6¾ acre blocks. For particulars apply to H. J. GOODRICH, 125 Dearborn-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—FOR CHICAGO property, the most desirable 100-acre farm in New York, 2 miles from Syracuse. Inquire of the owner, C. J. ADAMS, Room 16 Bryan Block.

FOR SALE—A FRUIT FARM IN MICHIGAN, 87 acres; a good house, two barns, nearly new, 5 acres peach orchard, 6 years old, promising a full crop this year; one acre grapes in full bearing; 300 apple trees, half 10 years old, balance younger; cherries, quinces, &c. Price, $110 per acre; half down, balance in four equal payments, yearly, at 7 per cent interest. Title perfect. Inquire of H. C. TILLINGHAST & CO., 141 Kinzie-st.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE, A SMALL NEAT cottage with four to six rooms, in a respectable locality on the South or West Side, not further south than Twenty-fourth-st., and not further west than Union Park, with immediate possession. Terms must be easy; no letters except those with full particulars noticed. Address M 80, Tribune office.

WANTED—VACANT LOT UPON WHICH TO move house between West Harrison and Madison. Easy terms. Address F 54, Tribune office.

WANTED—ACRE PROPERTY ON THE NORTH lake shore; also five choice residence lots on North Side, east of Clark. OSBORN & SKILLMAN, 128 South Clark-st.

WANTED—10 TO 40 ACRES LAND NEAR IRVING Park, Washington Heights, Norwood, or near good railroad accommodations, cheap; good payments down. Address particulars to DELAVAN, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE.

TO EXCHANGE—1,200 FEET FRONTING MORGAN Park, at Washington Heights.
1,000 feet on State-st. and Wabash-av., near Englewood.
One acre (residence lot) at Aurora, and $2,000 cash.
Will exchange the whole or part for good building lots or other property in the city.
GILBERT, SUMWALT & CALDWELL, 206 LaSalle-st.

TO EXCHANGE—LUMBER IN YARD IN CHICAgo, for an improved stock farm. Address L 86, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—FOR CITY PROPERTY, A FRUIT farm, 120 acres, 11,000 trees; will pay its cost in two years; incumbrances assumed upon improved property; price, $14,000. Address Box 18, South Pass, Ill.

TO EXCHANGE—A FIRST-CLASS STOCK FARM 90 miles from Chicago, worth $25,000, and a few thousand dollars in cash for city property or acre tract. Address, giving description, G 50, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—A MERCHANT TAILOR'S BUSIness, with $6,000 stock of clothes, for real estate. BOILVIN & CO., 48 South Clark-st.

TO EXCHANGE—A SPLENDID HOUSE OF FURniture, value $2,000, for real estate. BOILVIN & CO., 48 South Clark-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BOOKS OPENED AND CLOSED, COMPLICATED accounts examined and adjusted, posting, etc., promptly attended to by WEBB, No. 145 Fifth-av.

CASH PAID FOR CAST-OFF CLOTHING AND miscellaneous goods of any kind, by sending a letter to I. GELDER, Loan office, 364 State-st.

M. C. CLANCY'S LOAN OFFICE, 51 WEST MADIson-st., removed to 151 South Clark-st., Room 2.

SOFT WHITE HANDS—SEND 50 CENTS AND REceive in return a receipt for making the roughest hands soft and white, with but very little expense, and perfectly harmless. Address C S, P. O. Box 197, Chicago, Ill.

SWITCHES! SWITCHES!!—THE LITTLE RELIable hair store has the largest stock and cheapest switches that ever were brought into the city. We have also the very latest styles of ornaments for the hair. Now is the time for bargains at 358 West Madison-st.

THE FIRM HERETOFORE EXISTING UNDER the name and style of Grogan & Cavanaugh, proprietors of the Great Western Lager Beer Hall, No. 147 and 149 South Clark-st., has been mutually dissolved, Mr. Cavanaugh retiring from the business.

WANTED—AT NORTH EVANSTON—GOOD CARpenters and masons to build 20 houses, and own their own homes. C. L. JENKS, 145 LaSalle-st.

WANTED—AN ENERGETIC BUSINESS MAN, with from $3,000 to $5,000 cash or real estate security, to take the exclusive sale and control of manufactured goods in Chicago. Sale unlimited. Goods staple. Will pay 100 per cent net. Address G 44, Tribune office.

WANTED—A BUSINESS MAN, WITH $2,000 TO $3,000 cash, to manufacture and control the sale of a staple article of actual necessity in every dwelling; profits large, quick sale. Address G 45, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO BOARD—2 OR 4 CHILDREN FROM 2 to 10 years of age, by a widow woman who has a comfortable home for them. Only two in family. Will take entire charge, wash, mend, and make their clothes. Call at 141 North Robey-st.

WANTED—BY A WORKER, AN INTEREST IN A well established real estate business. Address, giving name and capital required, G 51, Tribune office.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS TICKET TO BOSTON by the lakes. Address R, 273 South Park-av.

WANTED—300,000 SETTLERS FOR THE BEAUTIful Arkansas valley, laying along the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad in Southern Kansas; for circulars, information, and tickets, apply at office. 77 Clark-st. W. E. WEBB, General Agent.

MUSICAL.

MAGNIFICENT CONCERT GRAND PIANO FOR sale, very low; nearly new. Address, for three days, G 54, Tribune office.

TO RENT—AND FOR SALE—NEW AND SECOND-hand pianos and organs; tuning and repairing promptly attended to. WILLIAM R. PROSSER & CO., 274 State-st.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

ABOUT $1,250 WORTH OF ALMOST NEW FURNIture, with lease of premises, will be sold at a great sacrifice on account of ill health; one of the most beautiful locations on the West Side; large lot, shade trees, and flowers in abundance; rent only $50 per month. All cash, or cash and trade. Address G 53, Tribune office.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

TO RENT—CHEAP, UNTIL MAY NEXT, A NEW two-story and basement marble-front-house, fronting on Ellis Park. Apply to CLARKE, LAYTON & CO., 120 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—A NICE 4-ROOM COTTAGE, CONVENient to horse and steam cars. Apply on the premises No. 29 Hanover-st.

TO RENT—3-STORY HOUSE, 1092 WABASH-AV., complete order; modern improvements; 10 rooms. Inquire at 22 Bryan Block, or 22 Indiana-av.

TO RENT—SPLENDID HOUSE AND BARN, 368 West Washington-st.; $1,800. E. C. COLE & CO., 138 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—UPPER PART OF COTTAGE, 984 SOUTH Dearborn-st., corner Thirty-ninth, 6 rooms, pantry, closets, &c., and barn, everything first-class; has rented for $30 per month for the last two years; only $22, if taken soon. Also, lower part of same cottage, same number of rooms and all, newly papered, &c.; $18. Inquire of J. W. GOULD, 982, up-stairs.

TO RENT—THE BEST LOCATED BOARDING-house on the West Side; 19 rooms; rent very cheap. 204 South Desplaines-st.

TO RENT—JULY 1, THE TWO-STORY AND BASEment residence, with barn, at No. 740 West Lake-st.; price $50 per month, and cheap. E. H. CUMMINGS, No. 102 East Randolph-st.

TO RENT—A NICE COTTAGE ON WASHINGTON-st.; $20 per month. L. H. WHITNEY, 146 LaSalle-st., basement.

TO RENT—2-STORY AND BASEMENT, FRAME dwelling, No. 1070 Wabash-av. Inquire cor. Twenty-second and State-sts., over Broadway Market.

TO RENT—BY DAVIS & PIKE, 125 DEARBORN-st.: 1050 Wabash-av., near Twenty-third-st., House of 11 rooms, bath-room, and all modern improvements, newly painted and papered; $75 per month.

TO RENT—BY DAVIS & PIKE, 125 DEARBORN-st.: 250 Twenty-ninth-st., between Wabash-av. and State-st., cottage house, of 8 rooms, in good repair; $35 per month.

TO RENT—3-STORY BRICK HOUSE, 168 HOWE-st.; hot and cold water bath, etc. W. J. DAVIS, 146 Madison-st.

TO RENT—HOTEL ON THE CORNER OF FIFTH-av. and Adams-st., containing 65 rooms, including bath-rooms, water-closets, laundry; hot and cold water. Apply to OWNER, 389 State-st.

TO RENT—HOUSE AND LOT NO. 461 WABASH-av., between Peck and Eldridge-courts; lot 40x180 ft. with good barn. Or will sell a 99-years' lease of this property for a reasonable bonus, and take a part or whole of bonus in other property. J. ESAIAS WARREN, 18 Chamber of Commerce.

TO RENT—HOUSE OF 9 ROOMS; RENT, $33 PER month; located on Oakwood Boulevard. Apply to H. J. GOODRICH, 125 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—THE LOWER PART OF A HOUSE nicely located on Wabash-av.; rent, $22 per month. Furniture for sale. 1224 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE FULL OF BOARDers, West Side, good location; house newly painted, papered, and furnished. Address M 60, Tribune office.

TO RENT—HOUSE OF 10 ROOMS, AND BARN, 378 Michigan-av.; $100 per month. Apply at 51 South Water-st., corner Wabash-av.

TO RENT—A FIRST-CLASS BRICK HOUSE, WITH furniture, owner wishing to leave the city. Address M 61, Tribune office.

Suburban.

TO RENT—$14 PER MONTH—HOUSE OF EIGHT rooms, at Austin; railroad fare, 7½ cents. Inquire of Dr. ABBOTT, 145 South Clark-st.

TO RENT—AT MAYWOOD, A NEW, 2-STORY house of 12 rooms, good well, cistern, etc.; very large lot. MEAD & COE, 153 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

TO RENT—VERY HANDSOMELY FURNISHED rooms at the St. Elmo by the day, week, or month, 85 and 87 Dearborn-st. Charges reasonable.

TO RENT—PLEASANT ROOMS, SINGLE OR IN suites, with or without board, at No. 226 Fulton-st.

TO RENT—SIX DESIRABLE ROOMS, PANTRY, and closets; water in kitchen; just calcimined; cheap to a small family. Apply at 198 South Wood-st.

TO RENT—FIVE NEAT ROOMS, WELL-FURnished, suitable for housekeeping; cars by the door, 264 Division-st.

TO RENT—286 ILLINOIS-ST., SECOND DOOR from Rush, nicely furnished rooms, double or single, only two blocks from Rush-st. bridge.

TO RENT—FOUR ROOMS NEWLY FINISHED ON Wabash-av., between Thirty-fourth and Thirty-fifth-sts. Inquire at feed store No. 479 South Clark-st.

TO RENT—TO GENTLEMEN, AND GENTLEMEN and wives (without children), handsomely furnished rooms; $16 to $40. 41 Clark-st., Room 30. References.

TO RENT—FRONT ROOM ON FIRST FLOOR, well furnished for one or two gentlemen. 41 South Carpenter-st., one door from Washington.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED FRONT ROOM, convenient to business, to two quiet gentlemen, or gentleman and lady; good attendance; no other lodgers. 280 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—FIRST-CLASS FURNISHED ROOMS, for light housekeeping. Also, sleeping rooms, light and airy, with bath-rooms and large halls. No. 679 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—LARGE, COMMODIOUS ROOMS, SUITable for housekeeping, at 325 South Canal-st.

TO RENT—89 SOUTH SANGAMON-ST., A PLEASant furnished room, with or without board.

TO RENT—A FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED room. No. 128 Cottage Grove-av.

TO RENT—190 WEST MADISON-ST., THIRD floor, three nicely furnished sleeping-rooms to gentlemen only. Rent, $10, $12, and $15 per month, in advance.

TO RENT—VERY NICELY-FURNISHED ROOMS, by the day or month. 164 and 166 East Washington-st., Room 34.

TO RENT—VERY DESIRABLE FURNISHED AND unfurnished rooms on Twelfth-st. Apply to first house east of Michigan-av.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH OR without board, No. 19 North Peoria-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS TO GENTLEMEN or gentleman and wife with good reference. 119 South Dearborn-st., Room 6.

TO RENT—ROOMS, FURNISHED OR UNFURnished, single and for housekeeping. 659 State-st.

TO RENT—THREE TO FIVE ROOMS TO SUIT. A handsome chamber-set for sale, at 149 South Sangamon-st.

TO RENT—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS, single or en suite, from $15 to $40. 161 South Clark-st., Room 11.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS FOR gentlemen, or gentlemen and wives. Terms reasonable. Inquire at Room 38 Honore Block.

TO RENT—ONE UNFURNISHED ROOM, CHEAP, suitable for one or two. Call evenings after 7 o'clock. 251 West Madison-st., third floor.

TO RENT—AT 84 SOUTH MORGAN-ST., NEAR Madison, furnished front-parlor.

TO RENT—31 SOUTH CARPENTER-ST., 2 LARGE rooms, furnished or unfurnished; house has all modern improvements.

TO RENT—TWO FURNISHED ROOMS; LOW TO gentlemen with references. 40 East Madison-st.

TO RENT—STORES, OFFICES, &c.

TO RENT—DOCK PROPERTY ON SOUTH BRANCH near Twenty-second-st.; 100 feet on the river by 220 feet to C. & A. R. R. Apply to HENRY P. ISHAM, Room 22 Portland Block.

TO RENT—SECOND FLOOR, GOOD LIGHT IN front and side, corner of alley, suitable for jobbing business; will be rented low to good tenant. Apply on first floor to HERRING & CO., 46 State-st.

TO RENT—THE SECOND FLOOR OF NO. 66 LAKE-st., corner of State; well lighted; easy of access. Inquire on first floor.

TO RENT—FINE FURNISHED OFFICE OR DESK-room on first floor. Apply to R. E. RYAN & CO., 210 LaSalle-st., corner of Adams.

TO RENT—4 ROOMS, CORNER HALSTED AND Madison-sts., suitable for doctor or dentist's office. D. COLE & SON, 188 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—STORE 188 WEST MADISON-ST., TWO doors from Halsted; rent low. D. COLE & SON, 188 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—WITH USE OF STEAM ELEVATOR—2 lofts, each 22x160, with front side and rear light; first loft finished, and heated by steam. These lofts are centrally located, and among the most desirable in the city; and to a reliable tenant they will be rented at an extremely low rate, much below their value. Inquire on the premises, 21 Lake-st.

TO RENT—WELL-LIGHTED OFFICES AND TWO lots, 20x115, on State-st., opposite Palmer Hotel, cheap. Inquire at Room 13, 172 State-st.

TO RENT—PART OF STORE, GOOD SHOW-WINdow, No. 244 East Madison-st.

TO RENT—BASEMENT 153 RANDOLPH-ST., NEAR Sherman House; suitable for barber shop or trunk store. W. J. DAVIS, 146 Madison-st.

TO RENT—ONE-HALF OF STORE 119 EAST RANdolph-st.; one of the best locations in the city; suitable for office or any kind of business; rent very low. Also desk room. Inquire on premises.

TO RENT—CHEAP—ROOM FOR MANUFACTORY on West Lake-st., 25x100; well lighted; engine and boiler for sale. Terms easy. E. F. ANGELL & CO., 112 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—NO. 376 WABASH-AV.—STORE AND 3 rooms; key in barber shop at same number, or apply to H. J. GOODRICH, 125 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—3-STORY AND BASEMENT BRICK building, with steam boiler, on Harmon-court, suitable for manufacturing. SAYLES & WALKER, 149 LaSalle-st.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT—A COTTAGE WITHIN FIFteen minutes' walk corner Canal and Van Buren-sts. Address C, 838 South State-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—SMALL LIGHT OFFICE IN good business locality. Address, stating price, etc., A. H. DOUGLAS, No. 3 Eighteenth-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY RESPONSIBLE PARTY, 10 rooms, South Side, between Jackson and Lake-sts. Address M 45, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A NEAT COTTAGE OF 4 or 5 rooms, in a respectable neighborhood, by a small family without children, for immediate possession. Address, giving location and terms, M 81, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT A SMALL FURNISHED house for a family of three grown persons. Please state price, location, and full particulars. No boarders wanted. Address F 59, Tribune office.

PARTNERS WANTED.

PARTNER WANTED—A RARE OPPORTUNITY IS offered to an active business man with $10,000 capital, —$4,000 ready money only required,—to buy the interest of a retiring partner in a safe, legitimate business. Apply to WM. C. GRANT, 28 Portland Block.

PARTNER WANTED—IN RESTAURANT, IN first-class location. Small capital required. Apply at 23 West Madison-st., basement.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $10,000, CAPITAL, TO invest in a business paying $50 per day; good references required. Address G 43, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—I HAVE MORE BUSINESS than one man can do and will take a partner, must be a good office man and have from $500 to $800 cash. Good references required and given. 73 East Madison-st., Room 6.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $1,500 IN A MANUfacturing business; good city reference; profits 100 per cent. Address F 56, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH SOME CAPITAL IN a lumber-yard doing a large business, well-established, in a flourishing country town in this State. Address H, care of Kirby, Carpenter & Co., 244 East Water-st.

PARTNER WANTED—EITHER ACTIVE OR SIlent, with $3,000 to $4,000, in a business that is sure to pay and no risk; best of reference given. Address C. WILLCOX, 450 West Washington-st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY FOR A MAN WITH a small capital—For sale, for $750 cash, the old-established and well-known saloon and boarding-house situated opposite the baggage-room of the new and splendid R. I. & M. S. Depot on Sherman-st., and known as the Liverpool House; the sale includes the building, furniture, fixtures, and lease. Apply, or address immediately to W. O. OWEN, Liverpool House, 70 Sherman-st., Chicago.

A WELL-ESTABLISHED GROCERY FOR SALE—Doing a large and profitable trade in a good location on the West Side; rent low; fixtures, etc., first-class; no bonus asked; reasons for selling, going into the wholesale business; capital required, about $5,000. Address S. THAYER, 192 and 194 East Madison-st., care GAGE, MALLORY & CO.

A RARE CHANCE TO MAKE A FORTUNE—TO lease, for a term of years, the rear part of a first-class barber-shop, for bath-rooms, with the privilege of selling cigars and furnishing goods for the whole establishment; the same will be the best in the city, being well lighted and ventilated, and only four steps below the grade; locality is the best in the rebuilt burned district. Address G 64, Tribune office.

A LODGING HOUSE IN SAN FRANCISCO FOR sale. A fine central location, containing 140 rooms, with a well-established business. For further information and particulars address C. G. MOXLEY, Real Estate, No. 328 Montgomery-st., San Francisco, Cal.

A WELL-ESTABLISHED CASH BUSINESS FOR sale or exchange; paying from 50 to 100 per cent; located on Lake-st.; stock on hand and in manufacturing about $50,000 cash price. Address J R N, Box 20 Tribune office.

A NO. 1 GROCERY STORE, FRESH STOCK, AND a good established trade for sale; rent low. Inquire of NOCKIN & REICHARD, 75 South Dearborn-st.

A WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TOBACCO BUSIness for sale, or exchange for real estate; has to be sold on account of family matters. Inquire at 56 North Sangamon-st., corner Fulton.

A NO. 1 SALOON ON WEST MADISON-ST., best location, for sale. Inquire of NOCKIN & REICHARD, 75 South Dearborn-sts.

A FIRST-CLASS CONFECTIONERY FOR SALE—On the South Side, doing a good business, cheap for cash; price $550; good reasons for selling. G. S. LACEY & CO., 119 Dearborn-st.

ANY MAN HAVING A HORSE, BUGGY AND HARness, piano, furniture, or other convertible property to exchange for a lot of goods and a profitable summer business can address B 1, Tribune office.

A TOBACCO FACTORY, WELL LOCATED, IN this city, with all modern improvements, in good running order, with a well established trade, for sale or lease. Address M 53, Tribune office.

A MANUFACTURING BUSINESS FOR SALE; NO competition in the west; will sell cheap, and take horse and buggy as part pay; this is the best thing out, can clear over $300 per month. This is suitable either for lady or gentleman. Call at 358 West Madison-st.

BOARDING-HOUSE FOR SALE, IN THE BEST location; is very cheap; can take 25 or 30 boarders; 20 boarders now. Address Mr. KNUDSEN, 191 Halsted-st. Good reasons for sale given.

CONFECTIONERY FOR SALE — THE WELL-known confectionery and ice-cream establishment of the late James Curry, Milwaukee, is for sale, at a reasonable price; possession given immediately. This is a rare chance for some one to obtain a lucrative and profitable business, which has been twelve years' established, and doing the best trade in the line in the city. For particulars inquire of A. J. W. PIERCE, 144 West Water-st., or address M. CURRY, 423 Milwaukee-st., Milwaukee, Wis.

FIRST-CLASS BOARDING-HOUSE ALL NEWLY furnished to be sold, a bargain; full of boarders. BOILVIN & CO., 48 South Clark-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—DISTILLERY, WITH 10 acres of ground, on C., B. & Q. R. R., 80-horse power, 700 bushels capacity, bonded warehouse, cooper shop, hog pens, etc. Also, 160 acres of good land near Effingham, Effingham County, 80 acres improved. Will exchange either of the above for Chicago property, and assume incumbrance if desired. REA & COATES, 168 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—TO MILLERS AND CAPITALISTS—A steam frame flouring-mill, 6 run of stone; now running and paying well; as good as in the State; will pay $100 a day net profit. BLANCHARD BROS., 153 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—A GOOD CHANCE TO BUY FIXtures for a saloon and boarding-house, gas, &c. Inquire at 113 South Canal-st. or at 232 Sherman-st.

GOOD BUSINESS OPENINGS—MERCANTILE, manufacturing, etc., for men with $300 to $10,000 capital; worth investigating. J. E. KIMBALL, 126 Dearborn-st.

HIGHLY PROFITABLE INVESTMENT—WANTED, a capitalist to assist in forming a company to work and purchase a valuable patent applied to a leading Western product; trade chiefly cash; profits 50 to 100 per cent; successfully working in two States. About $30,000 wanted. Address A B, Anderson's Hotel, East Madison-st., Chicago.

I WILL SELL OR EXCHANGE FOR $6,000 CASH OR good real estate one of the best business chances ever offered in Chicago. For interview address F 55, Tribune office.

LAUNDRY FOR SALE OR RENT, DOING A good business. For particulars call at 97 West Madison-st.

MEAT MARKET FOR SALE VERY CHEAP. Address M 48, Tribune office.

NEW YORK—LEASE AND FURNITURE OF A first-class Broadway Hotel for sale. Address B H, Station D, New York.

ONE OF THE BEST AND OLD ESTABLISHED corner groceries on Madison-st. for sale; about $8,500 takes it; $2,000 cash, balance time; other business. Address G 39, Tribune office.

RESTAURANT AND SALOON ON LAKE-ST. FOR sale, in business centre. A splendid chance to make money. L. WHITNEY, 146 LaSalle-st., basement.

SAMPLE-ROOM FOR SALE—ONE OF THE MOST eligible places on South Clark-st., fitted up in the most elegant and elaborate style; satisfactory reasons given for selling. All information obtained of NOCKIN & REICHARD, 75 South Dearborn-st.

SELLING OUT, IN QUANTITIES DESIRED, A LOT of direct imported, very old and rare grape wines. Excellent chance for dealers, hotels, or restaurants. Call on or address, for samples, on M. REIFELD, 87 Third-av., north of Harrison-st.

STOCK, FIXTURES, AND LEASE OF A FIRST-class sign store for sale; fine location. Address M 56, Tribune office.

THE OLDEST AND BEST-FAMILY GROCERY ON the South Side between Twenty-second-st. and Hyde Park; business about $50,000; stock, fixtures, etc., about $6,000; no bonus asked; house and lot on the South Side taken in part payment. Address M 34, Tribune office.

THE BEST LOCATED SASH AND DOOR FACtory in the city for sale. Will sell or rent the machinery. Good power and cheap rent. Address G 57, Tribune office.

THE BEST-PAYING RESTAURANT ON THE South Side for sale, or will exchange for cottage on leased lot, or cottage and lot. Apply to FINLY, 127 Clark-st., Room 47.

$1,000 PART CASH, WILL BUY A HALF INterest in a well-established cash business, paying $400 per month. 127 South Clark-st., Room 38.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF ROCKAWAYS, slide-seats, jump-seats, phaetons, and top and open buggies, at 27 and 29 South Clinton-st. H. B. HILL.

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF ROCKAWAYS, cabriolets, phaetons, slide seats, top and no top buggies, &c., at low prices. 327 State-st. P. L. SMITH.

FOR SALE—BY MILTIMORE, STRUNK & CO., 100 West Monroe-st.: stone truck, team and harness, 4 second-hand wagons, express and buggy horses, close carriage.

FOR SALE—A LIGHT SHIFTING TOP BUGGY, but little used; 2 or 3 light, 1 heavy express-wagons; 1 democrat. Also a few square box top buggies, own make at reduced prices, at HATHAWAY'S, 609 State-st.

FOR SALE—HORSE, HARNESS AND TOP-BUGGY. If taken at once a bargain will be given. Call at No. 371 South Clark-st.

FOR SALE—HORSE, EXPRESS WAGON, AND harness, very cheap, by W. T. NOBLE & CO., 76 Van Buren-st.

FOR SALE—TWO FINE SADDLE HORSES, AT Grand Central Stables, Fourteenth-st., between Wabash and Michigan-avs.

FOR SALE—LIGHT SQUARE-BOX BUGGY, PATwheel, nearly new, $160. Northwest corner Indiana-av. and Thirteenth-st., fronting the lake.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—5 LOTS ON FORTY-eighth-st., near car shops. Good horse and buggy will be taken in part payment. Call between 9 and 10 a. m. B. L. HONORE, 192 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—A LIGHT, HANDSOME SQUARE box top buggy, in good order; cost $400; will sell for $175. 454 Michigan-av.

FOR SALE—A FAST TEAM OF MULES; ALSO A team of working-horses, wagon, and harness, at stables 421 State-st. BOILVIN & CO., 48 South Clark-st.

I WANT TO BUY A GOOD PHAETON, CANOPY top, cheap for cash, or would trade a good buggy for same. Address M 57, Tribune office.

J. R. BROOKMAN, 196 TWENTY-SECOND-ST., corner of State, having fully resolved to retire from business, offers for sale the lease of a good-paying livery-stable and dwelling, with the stock at a fair valuation; terms liberal to a responsible party; rent very low.

WANTED—100 CAVALRY HORSES. M. C. WILBUR & BRO., 167 Michigan-av.

WANTED—A GOOD ROADSTER; MUST BE A good traveler, and well put up. Inquire, between 1 and 2, or 5 and 6 p. m., with horse, at ALLEN & BARTLETT, 448 to 451 West Van Buren-st.

SEWING MACHINES.

A GROVER & BAKER FAMILY MACHINE IN complete order for $25, cost $65; also a couple of late improved Singer's at half the usual price. 328 East Indiana, between Rush and Pine-sts.

FOR SALE—A FAMILY SINGER SEWING-MAchine, with all the attachments, new; cost $80; will sell for $40. Call at 195 and 197 East Lake-st., up-stairs.

GROVER & BAKER'S SEWING-MACHINES—GENeral office, 150 State-st.; branch office, 972 Wabash-av. Persons having old Grover & Baker sewing-machines are invited to call and see the new improvements, and hear something to their advantage.

SINGER OFFICE OF A. J. MELCHERT, 215 SOUTH Halsted-st.—Machines sold on monthly payments and rented. Office open evenings.

SINGER SEWING MACHINES—OFFICES OF NICHOLS & PEARSON, 144 South Halsted-st. and 124 North Clark, corner Ohio, machines sold or rented on easy payments and sewing given when required. Machines repaired.

THE NEW FLORENCE SEWING MACHINE—WE call special attention to recent improvements made in the Florence, also to the new and elegant styles of cases added to our list. To meet the views of those preferring a machine feeding the work away from the operator, we have made Nos. 13 and 14, which combine the desirable features to be found in machines made by others, with all the peculiar excellencies of the Florence. WM. H. SHARP & CO., General Agents, 264 State-st., Chicago.

WHEELER & WILSON SEWING-MACHINES, THE new improved, sold or rented on easy monthly payments. BURNHAM & FLANNERY, City Agents, office 155 State-st.

$10 WORTH OF ATTACHMENTS GIVEN AWAY to every person purchasing a sewing machine at 283 State-st.

STRAYED OR STOLEN.

STRAYED OR STOLEN—SUNDAY EVENING, June 15, from 386 West Adams-st., a dark sorrel horse with star in forehead, and a little knee-sprung. A suitable reward will be paid for his return or any information that may lead to his recovery, which can be left at the above number, or at the office of C. H. CASE, 160 East Washington-st.

STRAYED—FROM P. O. & B. CO.'S STABLE, corner Twenty-ninth and State-sts., one roan mare, and one bay horse. A liberal reward will be paid for their return, or for information leading to their recovery.

STOLEN—IF THE PICKPOCKET WHO LIFTED the pocket-book back of the Chamber of Commerce Building will return the book and papers by express to the owner, at Albany, he will be considered entitled to the money it contained.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers, Clerks, Etc.

WANTED—A PRESCRIPTION CLERK WHO CAN speak English and German. Apply at 713 South Halsted-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS DRY GOODS SALESman; no other need apply. At 240 North Clark-st. MARCUSE & ROMAN.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN AS BOOKKEEPER TO go to a town on the Mississippi River; one acquainted with sewing-machine business preferred. Address F 66, Tribune office.

WANTED—A THOROUGH AND EXPERIENCED bookkeeper. Best of city reference required. Address, in handwriting of applicant, stating salary and reference, M 58, Tribune office.

Trades.

WANTED—4 COPPERSMITHS; NONE BUT FIRST-class men need apply. EDWARD SMEETH'S Brass and Copper Works, corner West Randolph and Desplaines-sts.

WANTED—A MAN THOROUGHLY ACQUAINTED with job printing and blank book manufacturing. Address immediately, in own name, G 41, Tribune office. Good references indispensable.

WANTED—CARPENTER, AT 52 AND 54 NORTH Jefferson-st., at 7 o'clock this morning.

WANTED—2 GOOD CARRIAGE TRIMMERS, AT No. 230 South Franklin-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS TINNER, AT 832 Cottage Grove-av.

WANTED—A BLACKSMITH, TO WORK ON LUMber wagons and repairs. None need apply but a good workman. Apply at 229 North Wells-st.

WANTED—FOUR GOOD UPHOLSTERERS IMmediately at SAMPSON, GILBERT & CO.'S, 267 and 269 Wabash-av.

WANTED—SIX CARPENTERS AT NEW BUILDing on Tyler-st., between Centre-av. and Throop-st., at 9 o'clock.

WANTED—SIX CARPENTERS. APPLY AT NO. 721 South Jefferson-st., at 9 o'clock to-day.

WANTED—A WAGON-MAKER; STEADY WORK to a good man. Apply at 609 Blue Island-av.

WANTED—ONE CARRIAGE PAINTER AND blacksmith's helper at 173 West Adams-st.

WANTED—A BRASS MOULDER AT NO. 3 NORTH LaSalle-st., in basement.

WANTED—WIRE-WORKER, AND A STRONG boy. 70 East Madison-st., basement.

WANTED—COMPETENT CARRIAGE-TRIMMER. Call at once. 371 Archer-av.

WANTED—2 MEN OF EXPERIENCE IN THE photographic art to print, operate, and make themselves generally useful. Good wages and steady employment. Address F 58, Tribune office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO LEARN THE photographic art. A favorable opportunity for a young man desirous to learn. Call at SMITH'S Gallery, 28 West Randolph-st.

WANTED—2 TAILORS; STEADY WORK AND good wages. 633 Archer-av.

WANTED—A NUMBER OF GOOD SANDSTONE cutters to work on post-office, Ottawa, Canada; wages $3 per day (gold) for 10 hours' work; no lost time; steady work till winter. Apply 717 Tyler-st., after 7 p. m.

WANTED—A FEEDER FOR SMALL PRESSES. BASSETT, BUSH & MITCHELL, 12 and 14 LaSalle-st.

Employment Agencies.

WANTED—1,000 MEN FOR RAILROADS IN WISconsin and Illinois. Company work and free fare. Wages, $1.75 to $2.40 per day. 50 for farms and bark-peeling. ANGELL & COAKER, 21 West Randolph-st.

WANTED—3 FIRST-CLASS BARBERS, 1 MALE cook, 2 carpenters, 2 men to travel in Wisconsin, 1 teamster, barkeeper, salesman. Apply at Room C 154 Madison-st.

WANTED—TO LEAVE TO-DAY—60 MEN FOR corporation work; wages, $2 per day; free fare. Apply at No. 15 South Canal-st.

WANTED—1,000 STATION MEN TO WORK THE whole season, on the Wisconsin Central Railroad; Company work; no contractors; money sure; fair prices paid. Apply at Stevens Point, Wis., to WM. A. HAVEN, Chief Engineer, or at end of track to WM. R. HAVEN, Assistant Chief Engineer.

WANTED—50 GOOD RAILROAD MEN TO-DAY, A few miles from the city. Inquire at 122 North Wells-st.

WANTED—50 SHOVELERS FOR MICHIGAN, wages $2 per day, board $4 a week; free fare; pay every Saturday night. Also 200 for construction train and 500 for grading in Ohio and Indiana; also sawmill hands, farm hands, bridge builders and quarrymen. For particulars and transportation apply to CHRISTIAN & BING, 1 South Clark-st.

WANTED—50 MORE MEN FOR GRAVEL TRAIN; company work; good wages and summer's work; entirely free fare. Apply to SHAW & CO., 274 South Water-st.

WANTED—200 LABORERS FOR THE WISCONSIN Central Company; wages $2 per day. We pay 20 to 24 cents per yard for station work; fare advanced by C. V. SNELL, 254 East Randolph-st., Lind Block.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED PORTER. NONE but those who can furnish the best of reference need apply. Apply to C. A. CRELL, 78 and 80 State-st.

WANTED—MEN LOOKING FOR EMPLOYMENT to call on JONES & CO., 71 South Canal-st.; $30 to $40 a week, sure money.

WANTED—SALESMEN FOR THE CITY. J. H. GRIFFIN & CO., 79 Jackson-st.

WANTED—COLORED MAN TO DO GENERAL work in a restaurant. Apply at Lake Street Printing Co., 132 and 134 East Lake-st.

WANTED—STATE AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF the sewing-machine "Starter," and "Device to prevent Retrograde Motion," starts the machine right every time, whether on the centre, or not, and prevents running backwards. See Circulars. Address D. STONER & CO., 126 Clark-st., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—A FEW YOUNG MEN IN CITY AND country; $20 per week and all expenses paid. 99 East Madison-st., Room 5.

WANTED—MEN IN EVERY TOWN, COUNTY, and State; biggest chance ever offered to make money; our articles are new, and sell at sight; if you want to make money in a light and pleasant business don't fail to call at 99 East Madison-st., Room 5.

WANTED—MEN OR WOMEN OF ANY AGE TO sell Prof. Henry's non-explosive compound for kerosene oil; $8 to $15 a day easily made on small capital, in city or country. A. RAY, 25 West Lake-st.

WANTED—25 SALESMEN AND MEN FOR LIGHT work in city and country. Good chance for men with small capital. 178 State-st., Room 13.

WANTED—INTELLIGENT YOUNG MEN TO learn and engage in the telegraphing business, at PORTER'S National Telegraph College, 159 LaSalle-st., Room 79.

WANTED—BOY, 18 YEARS OF AGE, HONEST and intelligent; one living with parents preferred. Gardner House News Stand.

WANTED—MEN AND WOMEN TO SELL A NEW imported article in city and country. DALTON & CO., 71 South Canal-st., Room 3.

WANTED—THIS MORNING—ENERGETIC agents to canvass for the best-selling article in the world; $5 per day warranted. Call at 83 Harrison-st., near State.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS CANVASSERS TO SELL the patented combination ink stand. Manufactured by CLINE & KUHN, 149 Monroe-st.

WANTED—BOYS AND GIRLS TO LEARN TELEgraphy, at DREW'S Business College, 278 and 280 West Madison-st. Open every evening.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Domestics.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED AND COMPEtent girl for kitchen work in a private family; must be a good plain cook and a good washer and ironer. Apply, with reference, at 679 West Jackson-st.

WANTED—A GOOD SERVANT GIRL FOR GENeral housework in a small family; 85 Lincoln-av., 3 blocks west of Lincoln Park.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS COOK, WASHER, and ironer; also second and dining-room girl, in small, private family. Apply in the morning at 1146 Prairie-av.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR SECOND WORK, and washing and ironing; $4 per week; in country town one hour's ride from city. None need apply unless they fully understand nice washing. Apply at No. 7 Chamber of Commerce, with references.

WANTED—GIRL IN A FAMILY OF TWO, 13 Hamilton-av., between Monroe and Adams, and Hoyne and Leavitt-sts.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO WASHING AND cooking in private family. 1340 Prairie-av.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork in small family. Must know how to cook. 589 West Washington-st.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK IN A SMALL BOARDing house; will pay $5 per week. Inquire at 195 Twenty-sixth-st.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK, in suburbs, 7 miles from Chicago; light work, good wages. Apply at lumber office corner Canal and Fulton-sts., from 1 to 4 to-day.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework in a small family; German or Swede preferred. Apply at 252 West Monroe-st.

WANTED—A WHITE WOMAN TO COOK, WASH, and iron; must have references. Call at 673 Wabash-av.

WANTED—TWO GOOD GIRLS, FIRST, TO DO cooking, second to do kitchen work. Apply at 121 West Lake-st.

WANTED—A GIRL, GOOD COOK AND IRONER, no washing; liberal wages. 33 Warren-av.

WANTED—A SMART, TIDY GIRL FOR SECOND work. 183 Twenty-ninth-st.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED DININGROOM girl; also a tidy girl to help in the kitchen. Apply at 624 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork at 236 West Adams-st.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY—FIRST-CLASS COOK and laundress, sewing machine operator, 3 seamstresses, and girls for general housework. Splendid situations ready. Apply at Room C, 154 Madison-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework, at 85 South Green-st.; small family.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS PASTRY COOK AND two laundry women, at the ADAMS House, corner Clark and Harrison-sts.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork in a small boarding-house. Apply at 200 East Van Buren-st., up-stairs.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; must be a good laundress. Apply at 461 Michigan-av.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL AS COOK; TO A GOOD one will pay good wages. 30 North Sangamon-st.

WANTED—A GIRL IN SMALL PRIVATE FAMIly, to do kitchen work; must understand cooking; German preferred. Call at 84 Dearborn-st., Room 32.

WANTED—TWO COMPETENT GIRLS, TO COOK, wash, and iron, and do second work, at 380 West Washington-st.

WANTED—A GOOD, COMPETENT GIRL, FOR general housework; good wages paid. 743 West Washington-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS COOK FOR PRIVATE boarding-house. Apply at 229 West Washington-st.

WANTED—A COMPETENT SECOND GIRL AT 464 West Washington-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework, at 1190 Prairie-av.

WANTED—A GOOD SWEDE OR NORWEGIAN girl to do kitchen work, at 330 South Clark-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework in a private boarding-house; will pay good wages. Apply at 562 State-st.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL TO DO GENeral housework in a small family; best of wages and no washing required. Apply this afternoon at 65 Twenty-fourth-st.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Domestics—Continued.

WANTED—A GIRL TO WASH, COOK, AND IRON in private family. Apply at 58 South Carpenter-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS KITCHEN GIRL; also, a second girl at 300 Ashland-av. The best references required.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, IMMEDIATELY; A first-class place and good wages. Apply at 382 West Washington-st.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT GIRL FOR SECOND work, in a private family. Apply at 44 South May-st., between Washington and Madison.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork, small family, good wages; also a nurse girl. 1226 Prairie-av.

WANTED—AT 570 MICHIGAN-ST., A SMART, healthy second-girl of experience; one that can wash, iron, wait on table, etc.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP—A COOK FOR THE Holly Tree Coffee Inn. 185 East Monroe-st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO GENERAL HOUSEWORK in small family. Call at 612 Burnside-st.

Laundresses.

WANTED—AT THE IMPERIAL LAUNDRY, FIVE first-class shirt ironers, two ladies' clothes ironers, and one good starcher; to such steady work and good pay will be given. Apply immediately at 236 West Washington-st.

Seamstresses.

WANTED—GOOD OPERATORS ON HOWE MAchines, which are used to work in a shoe factory, for fine work. 642 South Canal-st.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED SEWING GIRLS, IN dressmaking department. J. B. SHAY, 245 West Madison-st.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS EXPERIENCED HANDS for ladies' wrappers, shirt-waists, and underwear; those who worked for a store preferred. Apply with samples and references at 285 West Madison-st., in store.

Housekeepers.

WANTED—A MIDDLE-AGED LADY TO TAKE charge of a small family; one hour's ride from Chicago. Apply at 82 State-st., second floor.

WANTED—HOUSEKEEPER—A WIDOWER OF means wishes a housekeeper of very good appearance; expects to move to California. Address M C J, Tribune office, stating where an interview can be had.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—AT 180 WEST MADISON-ST., A LADY to attend reception room, and do the retouching of negatives. Make no application unless you understand your business. O. S. MOORE.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers, Clerks, &c.

SITUATION WANTED—AS PRESCRIPTION OR general drug clerk, by a competent druggist. Address C. A. BUFFINGTON, Jerseyville, Ill.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BOOKKEEPER, BY a thorough bookkeeper and business man of experience; best of references. Please address F 47, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG BUSINESS man from the East, as bookkeeper, cashier, collector, or salesman; not afraid of work. Any one wishing the services of a live young man in any capacity where strict attention to business will merit fair remuneration for services, may address REMINGTON, 745 West Tyler-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, aged 22, with several years' experience in business, as clerk, or assistant bookkeeper, in a dry goods or grocery store; best references given; salary $40 per month. Address G 40, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN WITH several years' experience in business, as assistant bookkeeper in any business; is a graduate of commercial college; best of reference given. Address G 49, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, TO collect, or as clerk in some wholesale house; can give best of reference. Address G 55, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—DIXON, TUCKER & CO., expert accountants. Room 1, 119 Dearborn-st. Books opened and closed; complicated accounts adjusted; posting by the day, week, or month on reasonable terms.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SALESMAN IN A flour, grain, or produce house; have had seven years' experience; can bring the very best of city and Cincinnati references, and influence a good trade. Address M 62, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BOOKKEEPER, SHIPping, or entry-clerk; 7 years' experience; no objections to going out of the city. Address M 54, Tribune office.

Coachmen, Teamsters, &c.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN (A Dane), as coachman in a private family; thoroughly sober and understands the care of horses and carriages and is not afraid to work. Address G 34, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN AS coachman in a private family; thoroughly understands the care of horses, harness and carriages, and is not afraid of work. Address M 43, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MARRIED Swede, with good references, as coachman in a private family in the city, or in the country; his wife is willing to do general housework, or washing and ironing, when required. Apply two days at 44 Bremer-st. (North Side), CARL ANDERSON.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN ENGLISHMAN; first-class coachman. Best of city reference. Address F 52, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN, BY A young man who understands the care of horses and accustomed to driving in city. Address JOHN R. SHIRLEY, 629 State-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN AND wife (Danes), he as coachman or gardener, she as cook. Call at MR. DUSKE'S, 80 Milwaukee-av.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN IN A private family. References if required. Address M 44, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A BOY 19 YEARS OLD who thoroughly understands the care of horses, harness, carriages, and cows; is a good and careful driver. Address M 39, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—TO DRIVE TEAM OR DElivery wagon. Address M 78, Tribune office.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS TIN, sheet-iron, and furnace workman. Address G H B, 163 West Randolph-st.

SITUATION WANTED—TO BOSS BAKERS—BY a young man on bread or cake. Call, for two days, at 177 Ohio-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A CARPENTER AND joiner, steady indoor employment, either at the trade or otherwise; wages not so much an object as a permanent situation. Address 43 North Rucker-st.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY A MARRIED COUPLE as porter in a hotel; wife as chambermaid; both experienced in hotels. Good references. Apply at 773 Cottage Grove-av.

SITUATION WANTED—AS NIGHT WATCHMAN or janitor. Good reference from last employer. Address M 79, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE German girl, to do general housework in a private family. Inquire at 34 Newberry-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL TO do second work; reference if required. Apply at 8 South Carpenter-st., for 2 days.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE girl to do second work, in private family preferred. Inquire at 347 North Franklin-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GIRL, to do general housework in a small family. Willing to work cheap. Apply at 270 North Sangamon-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl, as second girl in a private family. Call for three days at 1199 Wabash-av.

SITUATION WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY for kitchen-work exclusively. Apply at 140 Burnside-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED girl (Protestant), to take charge of a child and sew in a first-class family. Best of recommendations given. City preferred. Address M, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD GIRL TO DO second work in a respectable private family. Inquire, for 3 days, at 109 Ontario-st., near Market.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COOK IN A PRIVATE family; good reference given; would like to go to Evanston for the summer. Address M 59, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—A GERMAN GIRL, JUST arrived from Germany, with good experience in cooking, would like to get a chance in a good American family. Inquire of MRS. VON ECKART, 40 North Goethe.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COOK IN A PRIVATE family; is a good washer and ironer. Can be seen at 269 Cottage Grove-av.

SITUATION WANTED—IN A PRIVATE AMERICAN family, by a Danish girl. Good references given. Apply at cigar store 81 Milwaukee-av.

SITUATION WANTED—A YOUNG WOMAN FROM the East, as second girl or general housework in a small family. Can be seen at 145 Ewing-st.

Seamstresses.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD SEAMSTRESS who understands cutting and fitting ladies' and children's clothing; a permanent situation in a respectable family preferred. Apply for 3 days at 73 West Van Buren-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A DRESSMAKER BY the day; reasonable terms; has latest patterns and styles for trimming. 135 Twenty-ninth-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A LADY OF 20 YEARS' experience as French dressmaker, also, a thorough knowledge of the paper pattern business, together with ladies', misses', and children's furnishing goods, with some first-class business house in Chicago, or any part of the West, as forewoman or superintendent. References of the highest class. Address M 55, Tribune office.

Nurses.

SITUATION WANTED—AS NURSE GIRL IN A private family. Apply at 129 Sampson-st.

Laundresses.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS laundry girl, in private family or boarding-house, or general housework in a small family. Apply at 89 Ontario-st.

Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED—A LADY OF REFINEment, alone, and a stranger in the city, as housekeeper for widower or some lone gentleman. Good references. Address M 89, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SEWING GIRL, FOR a few weeks, or would like a steady situation. Call or address B, 62 Sedgwick-st., North Side.

Employment Agencies.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FAMILIES IN WANT of help can find good cooks and second girls at 262 Chicago-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FOR FIRST-CLASS GIRLS in hotels, restaurants, and private families, in city and country. 34 Union-st., corner Washington.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—A LADY DESIRES WORK in some honorable employment. A position as copyist, cashier, or teacher in a family preferred. Address M 47, Tribune office.

MACHINERY.

FOR SALE—OR LEASE, A 3-STORY AND BASEment building, 60x80, with 10-horse power engine and boiler and shafting, in running order, situated corner Ohio and LaSalle-sts.; will rent part or whole. Address M 82, Tribune office.

WANTED — TO BUY AN ENGINE WITHOUT boiler, new, or second-hand if in good running order. Size of cylinder, 10 or 12 inches. Address, describing engine and stating lowest price, O. G. UDELL, 668 State-st., Chicago.

SPORTING.

Twenty-five Additional Entries for the Dexter Park Meeting.

Eighty-two Entries for Running and Seventy-seven for Trotting Premiums.

A Trot Not On the Programme---A Special Purse for "Fast Ones."

The International Billiard Congress---Third Day's Games.

Sporting Matters in Various Cities.

THE TURF.

TWENTY-FIVE ADDITIONAL ENTRIES

for running and trotting purses to be given at the Dexter Park Club meeting, which commences next Tuesday forenoon, were received by mail at the Secretary's office yesterday. The letters were postmarked in advance of the time set for the closing of the entry books, and the entries which they announce are therefore eligible under the rules of the Club. There can be no question now relative to the success of the meeting. It is certain to be one of the most remarkable sporting events that the country has ever witnessed. The number of entries far exceeds that made at any meeting East, or West, or South, in the past, there being eighty-two for running premiums and seventy-seven for trotting premiums. We reprint the premium lists, to which additions were made yesterday, the additions being marked with an asterisk (*):

TROTTING.

Trotting Premium No. 4—$4,000.—For horses which have never beaten 2:25; $4,000 to 1st, $1,000 to 2d, $600 to 3d, $400 to 4th.

Aleck Lewis' ch. s. Byron.
H. W. Alexander's b. m. Ella Wright.
Ben Mace's b. m. Clara G.
G. J. Fuller's br. g. Henry Todd.
B. Armstrong's b. g. Fred Hooper.
L. R. Martin's b. g. Joker.
H. C. Goodrich's b. g. Bodine.
*G. W. Van Brunt's br. s. Ripon Boy.

Trotting Premium, No. 7—$2,000.—For horses which have never beaten 3 minutes; $1,000 to 1st, $500 to 2d, $300 to 3d, $200 to 4th.

F. F. Wanmaker's bl. g. Albert.
Addison Doty's b. g. W. J. Cooper.
William Darling's s. g. Quicksilver (formerly Kemble).
*W. H. Crawford's ch. m. Nellie.
*C. B. Myer's b. g. Fox.
*J. S. Lee's b. g. Harry Howard.

Trotting Premium No. 9—$3,000.—For horses which have never been beaten 2:33; $1,500 to 1st, $750 to 2d, $450 to 3d, $300 to 4th.

Ben Mace's r. g. Walter.
D. S. Lovejoy's ch. g. James H.
F. F. Wanmaker's br. g. Vaughn.
W. B. Townsend's br. g. Hambletonian Star.
D. Pfeifer's br. g. Barney Kelly.
C. Sullivan's ch. g. Dan Sutton.
Alexander Lewis's g. g. Hope.
L. R. Martin's g. g. Ben Smith.
Joseph A. Cummings' b. s. Redwing (formerly Champion).
W. W. Hamilton's b. g. Lurcher.
J. C. Pearson's s. m. Annie Watson.
W. H. Boyce's b. g. Little Mack.
H. H. Yates' b. m. Kate Hazard.
*Charles B. Myer's b. m. Capitola.
*Burnham & Corrigan's b. s. Jackson.

Trotting Premium No. 13—$3,000.—For horses which have never beaten 2:27; $1,500 to 1st, $750 to 2d, $450 to 3d, $300 to 4th.

G. J. Fuller's b. g. Henry Todd.
B. Armstrong's b. g. Fred Hooper.
James Dugeroy's b. g. Joker.
G. W. Van Brunt's br. s. Ripon Boy.

Trotting Premium No. 14—$8,000.—For horses which have never beaten 2:21; $5,000 to 1st, $2,000 to 2d, $1,200 to 3d, $800 to 4th.

A. F. Fawcett's ch. s. Bashaw, Jr.
W. H. Crawford's b. s. J. W. Conley (formerly Beppo).

Trotting Premium No. 16—$2,000—For horses which have never beaten 2:50, $1,000 to first, $500 to second, $300 to third, $200 to fourth.

E. March's b. g. Dunlap (formerly Starlight).
F. F. Wanmaker's bl. g. Albert.
J. H. Martin's br. g. Chester.
Alexander Lewis' b. m. Ida.
W. W. Hamilton's ch. s. Autocrat.
William Darling's s. g. Quicksilver (formerly Kemble).
*C. B. Myer's b. g. Fox.
*W. H. Crawford's ch. m. Nellie.

Pacing Premium, No. 17—$500.—For all pacers; $300 to first; $150 to second; $50 to third;

D. F. Frank's b. g. Don Carlos.
E. March's b. m. Fanny Fern.
D. S. Lovejoy's b. g. Babe.
T. Evarts' b. g. Sleepy Bill.
*W. H. Crawford's b. g. Harry.
*W. H. Ewing's g. g. Copper Bottom.

Trotting Premium, No. 20—$3,000.—For horses which have never beaten 2:30; $1,500 to first; $750 to second; $450 to third; $300 to fourth;

Ben Mace's r. g. Walter.
F. F. Wanmaker's bl. g. Edgar.
Ed Brown's b. g. Joe Udell.
Dan Pfeiffer's b. m. Topsy.
A. H. Buck's ch. m. Hattie.
J. H. Martin's bl. g. Black Prince.
L. R. Martin's b. g. Ben Smith.
J. J. Smith's s. m. Lady Fox.
J. A. Cumming's b. s. Redwing (formerly Champion).
* E. V. Bennett's b. g. Country Boy (formerly Gen. Howard).

RUNNING.

Running Premium, No. 7—$500.—Dash of 1¼ miles for all ages; $300 to first, $150 to second, $50 to third;

J. C. Simpson's Wauanita; pedigree elsewhere.
J. B. Morris' ch. f. Nellie R., 5 years, by Lightning, dam Nora Creina, by Mahomet; colors, red and red.
James H. Sumner's ch. c. March, 4 years, by West Roxbury, dam Kate Rob, by Marco.
James Conlisk's b. g. Young Harry of the West, 4 years, by Harry of the West, dam by imp. Glencoe; colors, blue and blue, orange sash.
J. H. Harney's ch. h. Harry O'Fallon, by Australian, dam Sunny South, by imp. Bird Catcher.
R. & J. Rowett's ch. f. Altoona, 4 years, by Yobo Drum, dam Florinda, by Zero.
Dan Kinney & Co.'s ch. m. Flush, 4 years, by Hiawatha, dam Fanny Bugg, by imp. Ambassador.
C. F. Brown's ch. c. Keno, 6 years, by imp. Australian, dam by Oliver.
T. G. Moore's b. m. Hollywood, 5 years, by Lexington, dam Miriam, by imp. Glencoe.
R. H. Barnes' b. m. Lady Fairfield; pedigree elsewhere.
* D. M. Daniel & Co.'s b. f. Suarider, 4 years, by Knight of St. George, dam Glycera.
*S. M. Reynolds' b. f. Venus, 4 years, by Judge Leonard, dam Miss Doyle, by Lexington.

Running Premium, No. 10—$1,500.—Two mile heats for all ages; $900 to first, $450 to second, $150 to third:

W. G. Harding's ch. m. Euchre, 5 years, by Brown Dick, dam Odd Trick, by Lexington.
William Jennings' ch. c. Silent Friend, 4 years, by imp. Australian, dam Springbrook, by Lexington.
*D. McDaniels & Co.'s ch. c. Joe Daniels, 4 years, by Australian, dam Dolly Carter.
*John M. Mathewson's b. c. Bangweola, 4 years, by imp. Lexington, dam by imp. Percey.
*S. M. Reynolds' b. s. Nick Baker, 5 years, by Zero, dam Ada Leonard, by Epsilon.

Running Premium, No. 12—$500.—Dash of twice round the inside track. All ages; $300 to 1st, $150 to 2d, $50 to 3d:

J. C. Simpson's Wauanita; pedigree elsewhere.
John M. Harney's Harry O'Fallon; pedigree elsewhere.
R. & J. Rowett's ch. c. Illinois, 4 years, by Jack Malone, dam Dixie, by Revenue.
William Jennings' b. c. Cape Race; pedigree elsewhere.
* D. McDaniels & Co.'s b. f. Suarider; pedigree elsewhere.

Running Premium, No. 15—$1,000.—Mile heats, best 3 in 5; $600 to 1st, $300 to 2d, $100 to 3d:

F. Lloyd's b. G. Port Leonard, 4 years, by Voucher, dam Prunella, by Glencoe.
W. M. Barrow's ch. g. Jennings (formerly Emmett), 3 years, by Asteroid, dam imp. Glencoe.
J. J. Crowley's ch. s. Quartermaster; pedigree elsewhere.
W. G. Harding's br. f. Mariposa, 4 years, by Jack Malone, Dam Nubia, by Albion.
T. G. Moore's ch. c. Roger Hanson, 4 years, by Jack Malone, dam by Lemar.
*D. McDaniels & Co.'s ch. c. Joe Daniels; pedigree elsewhere.
*S. M. Reynolds' b. s. Nick Baker; pedigree elsewhere.

Running Premium, No. 19—$300—Dash of 1¼ miles, for all ages, carrying 100 pounds; $200 to first, $100 to second;

James H. Summer's b. m. Rocket; pedigree elsewhere.
J. M. Harney's Henry O'Fallon; pedigree elsewhere.
J. R. Savile's b. g. Lancer, 6 years, by Lexington, dam Scottisch, by imp. Albion; colors, white and green.
William Jennings' b. c. Cape Race; pedigree elsewhere.
C. F. Brown's ch. c. Keno; pedigree elsewhere.
R. H. Barnes' Lady Fairfield; pedigree elsewhere.
Ed Gray's ch. g. King's Excuse; pedigree elsewhere.
*H. Blandy & Son's ch. c. Tom Boston, by Frank Boston, dam Prelude, by Cruiser.
*D. McDaniels & Co.'s b. f. Suarider; pedigree elsewhere.

Running Premium, No. 22—$2,000.—Heats of 3 miles; $1,800 to the 1st, $900 to 2d, $300 to 3d.

J. C. Simpson's Wauanita; pedigree elsewhere.
James H. Summer's ch. c. March; pedigree elsewhere.
W. G. Harding's ch. m. Euchre; pedigree elsewhere.
William Jennings' ch. c. Silent Friend; pedigree elsewhere.
T. G. Moore's b. m. Hollywood; pedigree elsewhere.
J. Conlisk's b. g. Young Harry of the West; pedigree elsewhere.
*D. McDaniels & Co.'s ch. c. Joe Daniels; pedigree elsewhere.
*S. M. Reynolds' b. f. Venus; pedigree elsewhere.

A SPECIAL PURSE.

In view of the fact that the race for 2:21 horses is not filled, and not likely to be, the managers of the meeting have decided to put a much more interesting trot on the programme in its stead. A large special purse will be offered and divided among first, second, and third horses in the following field: American Girl, J. M. Conley, Sensation, Pilot Temple, Chicago, Flora Belle, Bashaw, Jr., and other horses that may be entered. The Girl will be handicapped in the race, difference being that she trots to wagon and the others in harness. The amount of the purse and the day of the race will be announced hereafter. It will be the most exciting event of the meeting.

Season tickets for the meeting are for sale only at the Secretary's office, in the Grand Pacific Hotel. They cost $6 each.

ELSEWHERE.

UTICA, N. Y., June 25.—At the Utica Park meeting to-day, in the hurdle handicap, two miles, for $500, George won the first money, Victor the second, and Trade-Wind the third. Time—3:56¼.

In the trial-purse, one mile, for $350, Waldesentry was first, Sue Ryder second, and King Henry third. Time—1:46¾.

Mile heats for $55; two starters; Joe Daniels won in 1:45 and 1:44¼, distancing Carleton in the second heat.

NEW YORK, June 25.—At the Fleetwood Park races, the purse of $1,000 for 2:34 horses, five starters, was won by Lydia Picton taking the second, third and fifth heats, with Abdallah first in the first and fourth heats. Time—2:30; 2:30½; 2:34¾; 2:34¼; 2:27.

The race for the purse of $1,500 for 2:25 horses resulted:

Crown Prince	2	2	1	1	1
Charles E. Loew	1	1	2	2	2

Time—2:31¼; 2:28; 2:29; 2:28¾; 2:29¼.

LONDON, June 25.—At Newcastle-on-Tyne, to-day, the race for the Northumberland plate was won by Falkland. Prodigal was second, and Clearwell, third.

EAST SAGINAW, Mich., June 25.—The first annual meeting of the East Saginaw Driving Park Association commenced to-day with the second day's races as advertised. The first day's races, which were postponed, will be trotted during to-morrow and next day. In the three-minute race there were twelve entries. But seven horses started. Albert took the first money, $1,000; Barney, the second, $500.

SUMMARY.

Barney	3	1	7	6
Bell	7	3	3	3
Billy Lamberson	6	6	6	5
Albert	1	4	1	1
James H.	5	5	4	dis.
Longfellow	2	7	2	2

Time, 2:33¼, 2:34½, 2:35¼, 2:37¼.

Lady Ida, Bay Dan, Mattie Sturgeon, Harry Howard, Kamp, and Mattock were drawn.

In the 2:27 race Fred Hooper was the favorite at big odds, at more than two to one against field. There were seven entries and five starters, Fred Hooper winning the race in three straight heats. Ripon Boy took the second money, Gen. Sherman the third, and John H. the fourth.

SUMMARY.

Fred Hooper	1	1	1
Ripon Boy	2	2	2
John H.	3	3	4
Gen. Sherman	5	4	3
Lady Garfield	4	5	dis.
Western Boy and Edgar	drawn.		

Time: 2:28¼, 2:29¼, 2:27¾.

The attendance was about 4,000. The 3-minute race was close and exciting. In the 2:40 race, to-morrow, Mollie Moore is selling the favorite.

INTERNATIONAL BILLIARD TOURNAMENT.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

DALY—CYRILLE DION.

NEW YORK, June 25.—The sixth game of the series of the International Billiard Tournament was played this afternoon at Irving Hall in the presence of a large audience. The contestants were Maurice Daly and Cyrille Dion. In banking for the lead Daly won, and in the first inning scored 3. Dion in the first inning made but 2. At the first call of the game the score stood: Daly, 102; Dion, 51. At the second call Daly was 205; Dion, 93. The largest run was 52, made by Daly in the fifteenth inning:

SCORE.

DALY—3, 6, 10, 19, 17, 0, 9, 0, 1, 6, 14, 0, 17, 6, 52, 7, 0, 5, 0, 1, 1, 0, 24, 38, 0, 4, 3, 40, 9, 1—300.
DION—2, 9, 1, 6, 7, 1, 3, 4, 0, 17, 0, 1, 10, 10, 2, 5, 3, 2, 4, 3, 2, 0, 1, 26, 1, 0, 4, 12, 1, 8, 6—160.
Daly's average, 9 21-31.
Dion's, 4 26-31.

GARNIER—DEERY.

The evening's play began with the seventh game of the tournament, between Garnier and Deery, before a good attendance. A disagreement over a shot by Garnier in his fifth inning, decided in his favor by the referee, was the only relief to a very unexciting play until the ninth. Then Garnier got 27 in a run full of breaks. The first hearty applause was for a pretty stroke of Garnier's in his fifteenth. His ball lay fast to the cushion, the object balls lying equi-distant, all three making a regular triangle. The difficulty was to get at the cue-ball for a draw. He did it, and got a run of 18, besides some lively applause. In his next inning he ran 30, and failed by a kiss. He turned away from the table, but a number of the audience cried out that it counted. The referee sustained their notion, and Garnier increased the run to 63. This made him 152, against 51 for Deery. The latter, however, followed with a good masse, upon which, with but one break, he piled up 17. Garnier then got a 24 run, including two of his brilliant exhibition shots, and, with brief intermission for Deery to make three, ran 24 more. Score, 200 to 71. Deery did his first brilliant playing in his twenty-first inning, his previous work having been below his standard. Applause of fully two minutes' duration followed an excessively fine carom, and two fine round-the-tables were almost equally well received. The run yielded 28, leaving him 99 behind. In his twenty-fourth inning he demonstrated his strong point of nursing, getting 29 without a break, finally kissing off on a follow. Garnier's next 24 represented a large amount of good play, the balls breaking badly. They clung together better in his next, and his masse strokes were marvelously accurate. His 26 were all made along the top cushion, the object balls making frequent trips the length of the table only to return to close quarters.

Deery—0, 0, 6, 4, 0, 1, 0, 5, 2, 1, 8, 10, 7, 2, 1, 4, 17, 3, 0, 7, 28, 9, 6, 29, 3, 3, 12, 1, 0, 2, 5, 0, 8—163.
Garnier—2, 0, 11, 6, 3, 13, 7, 27, 7, 0, 1, 1, 2, 18, 63, 24, 24, 0, 5, 0, 5, 3, 9, 3, 0, 4, 1, 24, 26, 7, 0, 13—300.
Winner's average, 9 1-11. Time, 1:45.

UBASSY—JOSEPH DION.

Ubassy and Joseph Dion took the table at 10 o'clock to play the eighth game of the tournament. A large amount of money had been staked at the extraordinary odds of eight, and even fifteen, to one on Ubassy, and even that he would win by 150. The interest was intense from the first stroke, but Ubassy did not immediately forge ahead, as the audience had expected. Indeed, he did not settle down to his off-hand style of work until his twelfth inning, when he turned his hundred with a run of 41, being 51 ahead. Then he fell off again, failing respectively on a long draw and single cushion carom, and by going between the object ball and the cushion several times. In his eighteenth inning Dion seemed to have counted, and the scorer called it, but Joe voluntarily relinquished it, the umpire smilingly taking his word for it. The most artistic masse shot of the game so far was the basis of Ubassy's run of 11 in his nineteenth inning, but he came to grief on an easy cushion draw. Dion brought down the house uproariously in the initial-shot of his twenty-first inning, and across-table draw, but he only made 5. Ridiculous failures on plain caroms marked Ubassy's twenty-first inning and Dion's twenty-fifth, eliciting sarcastic laughter. Finding the balls in bad position for his twenty-ninth inning, Dion played for safety, and was soundly hissed for it. When the uproar had subsided, Ubassy played on the badly left balls and counted. The applause that followed was deafening, although the next shot was a failure. Again Dion played for safety, and again the old man counted, running 13. His great run of 88, in his thirty-third inning, was done along the upper cushion without a break until he had made 20; then he scratched on a masse, and got them together again. A dispute between the scorer and a portion of the audience soon arose, the former announcing 26 amid cries of 27. The referee sustained the scorer, and Ubassy yielded, but loaferism hissed loudly. Then the run went on without a break until 64 had been made; but back they rolled again, and the daintiest touches yielded 5 before another break. Again he brought them back into close quarters, nursing them tenderly, but never freezing, although Joe watched closely for such a god-send. The run stopped at 88, and at its close many of the audience left the hall. Following is the score:

DION—4, 2, 0, 0, 0, 3, 1, 23, 6, 0, 1, 23, 0, 5, 3, 4, 2, 5, 2, 22, 5, 5, 5, 2, 0, 7, 3, 0, 0, 2, 1, 0, 10, 0, 0, 0, 3. Total, 151; average, 4 3-37.
UBASSY—2, 0, 27, 5, 0, 0, 2, 0, 16, 20, 6, 41, 6, 11, 5, 5, 0, 11, 11, 2, 3, 6, 7, 1, 4, 0, 2, 1, 1, 13, 0, 3, 88, 7, 1, 5. Total, 300; average, 8⅓.

The games to-morrow will be between Garnier and Daly, Joseph Dion and Deery, and Ubassy and Garnier. The odds in betting are respectively on Daly, Deery, and Ubassy in the matches. Should Daly win his game to-morrow his chances of winning the first prize in the tournament are considered pretty certain.

THE "TIMES" AGAIN EXPOSED.

Yesterday Mr. George M. Blake, partner of A. P. Rapp, whom the *Times* accused of attempting to enter into a contract with Ubassy in order to enrich themselves and swindle the people, received a letter from Mr. Rapp, who is now in New York, in which he says: "I have seen Ubassy, and he has given me his affidavit, stating the report in the Chicago *Times* to be utterly false in every particular." Thus the spiteful fabrication of the *Times* is exposed for the second time.

BASE BALL.

THE NEW AMATEUR NINE.

At a meeting of the newly-organized Amateur nine, held on Tuesday evening, at No. 154 South Halsted street, it was decided to call the nine the Chicago Base-Ball Club. An adjournment was then had until this evening, when the players will be selected and arrangements made for a game on the Fourth of July. The club is composed of the best amateur players in the city, and others of the same character who would like to join are requested to attend the meeting this evening at No. 154 South Halsted street.

The Dane, Westlake & Covert Nine will play with the Post-Office Club this afternoon, at the corner of Laflin and Van Buren streets. The game will commence at half-past 2 o'clock.

Yesterday afternoon, the Mutuals defeated the Continentals by a score of 14 to 10. Being small boys themselves, the Mutuals would be glad to receive challenges from other small boys not over 14 years of age. The Secretary's address is No. 454 Michigan avenue.

DETROIT, June 25.—The referee in the disputed base ball match for the State Champion Cup, which was played on the 13th between the Empire and Unknown Clubs, of this city, and resulted in a victory for the latter, with a score of 5 to 4, has decided that both organizations failed to comply with the rules governing all contests for this cup, and has ordered a new match to be played, giving the Unknowns the choice of the Umpire.

NEW YORK, June 25.—Base ball: Mutuals, 9; Resolutes, 4.

THE TRIGGER.

A PIGEON MATCH

will be shot at Fifty-fifth street, Hyde Park, on Saturday, between J. P. Robertson and P. Grady. The terms of the contest are, twenty-five wild or tame birds each, from plunge traps, the new rules of the Kennicott Club to govern. Robertson has twenty-four yards rise, and Grady twenty-one. The stake money amounts to $100.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

DETROIT, June 25.—The pigeon-shooting tournament, the first two days open to amateur shots, commenced here to-day with a good attendance. The result of the first day's popping were as follows: First prize, silver pitcher, C. Henderson, Greenville; second, silver fruit set, Elam Fisher, Detroit; third, G. M. Ayres, Ohio; fourth, John E. Long, Detroit.

YACHTING.

MADISON, Wis., June 25.—The yacht race on Lake Mendota to-day was won by the Eclipse, Capt. Cabona, owned by Messrs. Carl Cabona and Col. D. R. Hunt, of St. Louis.

WRESTLING.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., June 25.—The wrestling match for $1,000 a side and the championship of America came off this evening between Perry Higley, of Bridgeport, Conn., and John MacMahon, of Rutland, best two throws in three. The first round was won by Higley, and the two last by MacMahon.

BOATING.

SYRACUSE, June 25.—In the regatta on Onondaga Lake, the single scull race, 3 miles, was won by Charles E. Courtney, in 24 minutes 13¼ seconds. The four-oared shell race, 3 miles, was won by the Gramercy crew of New York, in 21 minutes 13 seconds.

LOUISIANA.

The New Orleans Picayune Libel Suit—The Kellogg Assassination Trial.

NEW ORLEANS, June 25.—The following motion was this morning filed in the case of Jacob Hawkins against the New Orleans *Picayune*: On motion of counsel for the New Orleans Printing and Publishing Company, the defendant herein, it is ordered that the plaintiff show cause on Monday, June 30, why a new trial should not be granted herein upon the following grounds, to-wit:

First—That the verdict of the jury and judgment thereon are clearly contrary to the law and evidence.

Second—That the Court erred in excluding evidence offered by the defendant for the purpose of establishing the truth of the charges contained in the article complained of as libeling, said evidence being clearly admissible to sustain the justification contained in the defendant's answer, and even under the general issue, to show an absence of malice in making the publication.

Third—That the Court erred in refusing permission to the defendant to place the plaintiff on the stand as a witness for the defendant, said plaintiff having been regularly summoned by defendant, and being then in court under that summoning.

Fourth—That the Court erred in ruling out the testimony and evidence offered by the defendant to show the absence of malice from the surrounding circumstances and situation of the parties.

Fifth—That the Court erred in ruling out the report of the Committee made to the United States in regard to the late general election in Louisiana, which was offered by the defendant to establish the absence of malice, proving the character of the article complained of and in mitigation of damages.

Sixth—That the Court erred in refusing the charges asked by the defendant, the last of which charges was that matters of public history affecting the whole people and public matters affecting the Government of the country could be judicially taken notice of by jury without proof.

Seventh—That the jury which tried the case was bribed, and behaved improperly, so that impartial justice was not done in the cause, as is fully set forth in the affidavit hereunto annexed, and made part of this motion. The affidavit is made by Mr. R. R. Forman, and contains the following allegations: That the jury was bribed; that two of the jurors, Paul Daquin and Frank Haworth, have openly confessed that they were improperly influenced and bribed, and that their verdict was not impartial, and, while the case was upon trial before these jurors, Paul Daquin confessed to Mr. Charles H. Claybourne that he had been offered $1,000; that the said Daquin was approached by one George Walker, a Deputy Sheriff and crier of the court in which this suit was tried, and slipped into his hand a note, which was in substance as follows: "Mr. Daquin—If you go with the majority, there is a $500 note in the store for you. Your friend on Chartres street." That said Walker at the same time whispered not to open the note until he (said Daquin) was in the jury-room; that the juror Daquin was in favor of a verdict for defendant, including the Company, and that on receipt of the said note he changed his position; that the affiant has been informed that said George Walker, having confessed the truth of the above charge, has been dismissed from his position as crier of the court. Juror Haworth was also bribed, he having received $20 from a person who was introduced to him on Galvez bridge, by one Thomas E. Kavanaugh, with an additional $125 in case a verdict should be rendered in this suit for $25,000.

By agreement, the motion was set for a hearing on Monday next.

The Cohen-Bailey-Kellogg shooting case continues at Carrollton. An unsuccessful effort was made this afternoon to have Bailey dismissed, there being no evidence, it was claimed, connecting him with the shooting.

THE CHOLERA.

Decrease of the Endemic at Nashville and Memphis.

CINCINNATI, O., June 25.—Three deaths from cholera were reported at the Health Office to-day. All fears of the disease becoming epidemic have disappeared.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., June 25.—There were twenty-five deaths from the cholera to-day, of which fourteen were white. Specials from Gallatin report the disease on the increase.

CAIRO, Ill., June 25.—Several cases of what is believed to be cholera have occurred in this city within the past two or three days. The authorities and citizens are taking all proper precautions to meet the emergency.

MEMPHIS, June 25.—There were fourteen cholera interments to-day, and a cold rain this afternoon.

Pushed Off a Train and Killed.

CLEVELAND, O., June 25.—Two men, named Joseph Shipley and Walter McGuire, had an altercation on the Atlantic & Great Western train this morning, near Warren, Ohio. Being separated in the car, they went on the platform, when Shipley pushed McGuire off the train, which was running at a high speed. McGuire was instantly killed. Shipley arrived in Cleveland and was taken to Warren. Both men were under the influence of liquor.

The Omaha Herald Libel Suit.

OMAHA, June 25.—The jury in the libel suit of Gov. Furnas against the Omaha *Herald* failed to agree and reported in favor of the defendant.

FOREIGN.

Ministerial Crisis Imminent in Italy.

England Stopping the Export of Arms to the Carlist.

Additional Details of the Russian Invasion of Khiva.

Slight Fenian Insurrection in Ireland.

ITALY.

ROME, June 25.—Another Ministerial crisis is threatened. The Chamber of Deputies to-day, by a vote of 86 to 157, rejected a resolution supported by the Government, to proceed with the discussion of financial bills. When the vote was announced Signor Lanza, President of the Ministry, said he would communicate with the King, and inform the House to-morrow what course would be taken.

ROME, June 25—Evening.—Signor Lanza has telegraphed the King, who is in Turin, advising him to summon Minghetti and the Deputies for consultation with regard to the formation of a new Cabinet.

The French and Austrian Governments have addressed friendly observations to Italy with reference to the execution of the law abolishing religious corporations.

The *Opinione* denies the truth of the rumor that Austria and France have formed an alliance against Italy, but declares that Italy will seek alliances, should they become necessary, for the defense of her national independence.

FRANCE.

PARIS, June 25.—There is a rumor on the Bourse that Pierre Magie, Minister of Finance, is about to tender his resignation to President MacMahon. The rumor flattens rentes, which are quoted at 55 francs.

The police have arrested Ernst Lefevre, Administrator, and M. Raphael, member of the Commune.

The city journals are indignant at the refusal of the municipality to vote money for the Shah's reception. The Government will probably ask the Assembly to make an appropriation.

GREAT BRITAIN.

CORK, Ire., June 25.—The militia barracks in this city were broken into last night, and several stand of arms were taken. A number of arrests have been made of persons suspected. The telegraph wires between Boudon and Kinsale have been cut.

LONDON, June 25.—The steamship Great Eastern reports, at noon yesterday, longitude 43 degrees 14 minutes, 1,373 miles of cable paid out. All were well.

Two vessels, laden with arms for the Carlists in Spain, have been detained at Plymouth by the Customs authorities.

A banquet was given to the Shah at Greenwich this evening. The Prince and Princess of Wales and 700 guests were present. Brief speeches were made expressive of the warmest cordiality.

LONDON, June 25.—A dispatch from Plymouth states that the ship Queen of the Seas sailed to-day with 9,000 rifles and 1,600,000 cartridges, which it is alleged she intended to tranship at sea to the steam yacht Deerhound. The customs officers succeeded in stopping the latter, but found themselves powerless to detain the Queen of the Seas. The Deerhound was the yacht which rescued Capt. Semmes and the crew of the privateer Alabama, when she was sunk by the Kearsarge.

SPAIN.

LONDON, June 25.—A special published here reports that Gen. Nouvilas, Commander-in-Chief of the Spanish Army of the North, and several companies of his command, have been captured by Carlists near Pampeluna.

MADRID, June 25.—The Colonial Department is preparing a new bill for the abolition of slavery in Cuba without injury to the interests of the owners.

A Colonel commanding the detachment, which was defeated in the recent engagement with Carlists, has been arrested and thrown into prison.

BARCELONA, June 25.—Fresh disturbances have occured at Barcelona. There was firing between the soldiers and citizens all last night. The troops were all removed from the suburbs to-day, and a cordon of police established between it and the city to prevent a further collision.

[*Herald Special.*]

MADRID, June 25.—An engagement took place between the Carlists and Republicans at Estella on the 21st. The Republicans, under Portilla, occupied a good position in the mountain above Ollagacia and Garriga, and as Nouvilla's column was leaving for the Sierra Andia, the Carlists, under Ollo, while retreating in the direction of Portilla's position, were received by Portilla with a warm fire, which killed 600 and wounded 800. The Republicans lost 4 killed and sixty wounded. Ollo's command had separated from Dorregarray, and were flying in all directions. They will probably reunite at Pena Cerrada. Portilla, Castanon, and the General-in-Chief are in close pursuit.

LONDON, June 25.—The Carlists deny the truth of the report that the united bands of Elio, Ollo, and Dorregarray have been defeated, and claim, on the contrary, that Elio has surrounded and captured 2,000 Republicans at Barranco.

AUSTRIA.

VIENNA, June 25.—The illness of the Emperor of Germany having rendered it impossible for him to visit Vienna as proposed, the Empress Augusta has graciously come in his place. She arrived here to-day, and had a most enthusiastic and brilliant reception from the Court and people.

GERMANY.

BERLIN, June 25.—Prince Bismarck to-day closed the session of the German Parliament. He said he was commissioned to express the regret of the Emperor at his absence through itdisposition, from which however he was glad to say that His Majesty was surely recovering.

KHIVA.

LONDON, June 25.—The *Daily News* has the following late intelligence of the progress of the expedition against Khiva—:

The united Arenberg and Mangyshlak columns on the 2d inst. captured Kilac, only three days' march from Khiva. Gen. Kauffman, with the Tarkkend column, had arrived at Chraki, about the same distance east of Khiva.

A special dispatch to the London *Times* says the Tchikshlar detachment has returned to Krasnovodsk, having been completely used up by the heat, and want of water. The Khan of Bokhara had acted in a most friendly manner towards the Russians.

SOUTH AMERICA.

PANAMA, June 16.—Advices from Guatemala state that the country has been placed in a state of siege, to be continued until the rebellion in the Eastern Department is squelched.

In an engagement with the insurgents lately the Government troops triumphed, killing twenty rebels.

Rapid progress is making in the rebuilding of San Salvador. Many families who had left the city have returned and are erecting improved dwellings.

CUBA.

HAVANA, June 23.—In the late fight near Puerto Principe, where Major Romani was killed, there were ninety Spanish troops engaged, of whom only fifteen returned, seventy-five being killed by the insurgents. The insurgents in the Puerto Principe district are reported as very audacious, and the other day captured, within sight of the sentinels and townspeople, bread supplies on the way to the forts.

The yellow fever continues with unabated violence, and a very large percentage of the cases prove fatal.

CANADA.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

OTTAWA, June 25.—The failure of E. B. Eddy, M. P. P., a leading lumber manufacturer of Canada, for something over $1,000,000, causes a profound sensation in commercial and lumber circles. Over 300 men have been discharged from his mills and manufactories, besides women and children, causing much trouble among the poor people of Hull.

Railroad News.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

DETROIT, Mich., June 25.—The last link in the line of the Canada Southern Railway, from Amherstburg to Fort Erie, was completed yesterday. The first locomotive passed over the road on Monday, leaving Fort Erie in the forenoon, and arriving at Trenton at 10 p. m. The line to this city is being hurried as fast as possible, and will be completed in about three weeks.

ST. LOUIS, June 25.—Quite a number of gentlemen from Texas, New York, Nebraska, and Missouri, held a meeting here this afternoon, for the purpose of completing the organization of the St. Louis & Mexican Gulf Railway Company. The following gentlemen were elected Directors: A. S. Johnson, W. W. Morris, N. J. J. Moore, H. C. Young, Texas; Henry T. Blow, St. Louis; Job Newton, Springfield, Mo.; B. B. Crary, August Crantz, S. R. Brown, Omaha; Luther Kountz, Andrew Pierce, Jr., and A. H. Hollister, New York.

At a meeting this evening Andrew Pierce, Jr., was elected President, A. S. Johnson, Vice-President, and H. C. Young, Attorney. This road will start from Springfield, Mo., on the Atlantic & Pacific Road, run through the western counties of Arkansas, and bisect that part of Texas lying between the eastern boundary of Trinity River. The road was chartered by the Legislature of Texas, and has been granted many privileges, including 10,000 acres of land each mile of road. A preliminary survey has been made, and a locating survey is now in progress. The management intend pushing the construction energetically.

CLEVELAND, June 25.—The first vessel loaded to-day from the docks of the Ashtabula, Youngstown & Pittsburgh Railroad Company, at Ashtabula, with coke received over that road from Pittsburgh. The docks and road are now in readiness for business.

WEST POINT.

Proposed Reunion Next Year of All the Living Graduates of That Institution—Its Probable Political Effect.

ST. LOUIS, June 25.—A meeting of a number of graduates of West Point Academy was held here on the 20th inst., the object being to discuss the best means to prevail upon all the graduates of that Academy to attend the next annual Alumni meeting in June next year. Gen. F. J. Easton presided, and Gen. J. S. Marmaduke acted as Secretary. Speeches were made by several officers who fought on different sides during the late war, all of whom agree that such a reunion would not only be harmonious and happy, but prove a benefit to the nation. A committee, consisting of Gen. Tilghman, Maryland, Gen. Martindale, of New York, and Col. Renick, of Missouri, were appointed to draft an address to the graduates of the Academy. To-day this address was submitted to an adjourned meeting and unanimously adopted. It states that since the close of the late war a society has been formed which is composed of the Alumni of West Point Academy, but that unfortunately up to the present time, few except Federal officers have joined it. This, the address says, should not be so, and strongly urges all graduates of the Academy to enroll themselves as members. The address further says: "We devoutly thank God that the national animosities are disappearing. Less than ten years after the conclusion of a gigantic civil war are again substantially restored to the possession and enjoyment of our civil and political rights. The work of the Government is nearly, and soon will be fully, complete. We are equal under the Constitution, equal before the law. There remains to be secured the restoration of friendly social relations throughout our country. What class of men can inaugurate that consummation like the graduates of the Military Academy? We at least know our honor was maintained and kept untarnished in the contest. We can review both sides of that contest without acrimony, with the satisfaction it was not inglorious, and extract therefrom the useful lessons and examples influenced by such considerations. We, your fellow-graduates, representing all sections of the United States, earnestly invite you to join us at the next annual meeting at West Point Military Academy in June, 1874. We will rekindle there the glow of our youthful patriotism; will clasp the hands which waged civil war without personal acrimony or dishonor, and rejoice again over our common country, strengthened and expanded by her recent discipline and struggles. The address is signed by twenty-two officers, the most prominent of whom are on the Federal side, Gen. Eaton, Gen. Simpson, Gen. Martingale, Gen. Smith, Gen. Thomas, Col. Turner; on the Confederate side, Gen. Tilghman, Gen. Frost, Gen. Beall, Gen. Boggs, Gen. Marmaduke, Col. Rice, Maj. Waggaman.

THE INDIANS.

The Cheyennes and Kiowas Off Their Reservations—General Sherman's Opinion on Santanta and Big Tree—Other Indian News.

WASHINGTON, June 25.—The Indian Bureau to-day received from the War Department an official letter from Lieut.-Col. John R. Broke, commanding at Camp Supply, in which he states that the Cheyenne and Kiowa Indians are off their reservations. This official letter is transmitted by Maj.-Gen. Pope to Lieut.-Gen. Sheridan, who indorses it: "Respectfully forwarded for the information of the General of the Army and the Indian Bureau. The Cheyennes and Kiowas are off their reservations." Gen. Sherman indorses the paper as follows:

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
WASHINGTON, June 24.

Respectfully submitted to the Secretary of War. These are the Indians to conciliate whom Santanta and Big Tree are to be turned loose. I have no more faith in their sincerity than I have in prairie wolves, and, as I once risked my life to test their sincerity, I do not propose to again expose others to like danger, and hope the Indian Bureau will manage them without the aid of the army.

WASHINGTON, June 25.—The Warm Spring Indians who were engaged in the Modoc war will be mustered out of the service and paid off on their arrival at Dallas, Oregon, where they were expected yesterday.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 25.—The following dispatch is received:

YREKA, Cal., June 25.—Col. Elliott, of the First Cavalry, and Mr. J. Curtis, Judge Advocate, arrived here last night, and will proceed to Fort Klamath this afternoon. Col. Elliott will be the senior officer on the Military Commission to try the Modocs, as Col. Robert Granger, of the Twenty-first Infantry, has been excused on account of illness. The Commission will probably not get to work till after the 4th of July. It is thought it will take about six weeks to conclude its labors. In the meantime it is probable Col. Mason's battalion of the Twenty-first Infantry, with Capt. Miller's battery of the Fourth Artillery, will march to Vancouvers via Camps Warren, Harney, and Fort Walla Walla. Col. Mendenhall, with the rest of the artillery companies, will probably return to San Francisco via Fort Creek. Hasbrouck's light battery and two companies of the Twelfth Infantry will remain at Klamath until the Modocs are dispersed.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 25.—Advices from Arizona state that Judge Hayden and party, who, it was feared, had been murdered by the Apaches, came home to Tucson safe.

CITY ITEMS.

The alarm of fire from Box 361, at 5 o'clock last evening, was caused by a fire breaking out in No. 144 Maxwell street. The building was occupied by Jacob Farber, and was damaged to the extent of $50.

Allie Robinson, a little girl, 7 years old, was run over by a runaway horse at the corner of Madison and Laflin streets, at 6 o'clock last evening, and seriously injured. A physician attended her, who pronounced her injuries not fatal.

A little boy named Jakey Soloman, 5 years old, fell out of a second-story window, at 7 o'clock last evening, at No. 573 South Canal street, producing concussion of the brain. He was attended by Dr. Goll, who pronounced his injuries as probably fatal.

Telegraphic Brevities.

John Beckman was drowned at Cedar Rapids on Tuesday night, while bathing. It is supposed he was seized with cramps.

The marriage of Miss Louisa F. Deane, daughter of Col. Deane, of the Peoria House, and Mr. Garrett Vanzwoll, of Chicago, took place at St. Paul's Church, Peoria, last evening.

In the case of the British mate Palmer, charged with the murder of one of his seamen, Judge Cadwallader, of Philadelphia, decided that he be extradited, and it is understood he will be taken to Halifax for trial.

Samuel Smith, of Mason County, was yesterday brought before the United States Commissioner's Court, at Springfield, Ill., charged with selling liquor without paying the special license for the business. He waived an examination, and gave bail for his appearance at the next term of the United States Court.

The United States Court has adjourned to hold a special term in October, in Springfield.

Miners' Demonstration.

PITTSBURGH, June 25.—To-day was selected by the coal miners of this and adjoining counties for a grand public demonstration, which had a two-fold object in view. The first was to inaugurate the provisions of what is known as the "Greene bill," passed at the recent session of the State Legislature. The second was to show the public how strong numerically the miners are, and to give an idea of the powerful influence which they could exert for political or other measures, when they were thoroughly organized. Some 2,000 miners were in the procession.

Sleeping and Waking.

The Duke of Wellington always slept on an iron camp bedstead eighteen inches wide. "When a man wants to turn over," he says, "it is time to turn out." The Emperor Nicholas did the same, Mr. Owens says. The principle is well enough, but I think the detail is wrong. Sleep itself is far too important to be made uncomfortable. My old friend Rossiter fixed his alarm so that, at the preordained moment, the bed clothes were dragged from the bed, and Rossiter lay shivering. I have myself somewhere the drawings and specifications for a patent (which I never applied for) which arranges a set of cams and wheelwork under the bedstead which, at the moment appointed, lift the pillow end six feet, and deliver the sleeper on his feet on the new horizontal foot-board. He is not apt to sleep after that. Rossiter found another contrivance which worked better. The alarm-clock struck a match which lighted the lamp which boiled the water for Rossiter's shaving. If Rossiter staid in bed too long the water boiled over upon his razor and clean shirt, and the prayer book his mother gave him, and Coleridge's autograph, and his open pocket-book, and all the other precious things he could put in a basin underneath when he went to bed; so he had to get up before that moment came.—*From "A Good Appetite," in Old and New for June.*

The Turner Festival.

CINCINNATI, O., June 25.—The nineteenth biennial festival of the United Turners' Association of North America commences here to-morrow, to continue four days. The German part of the city is already decorated with American and German flags and evergreens, presenting a holiday appearance. Delegations are arriving.

The Michigammi Horror.

GREEN BAY, Wis., June 25.—The forest fires in Northern Michigan have been extinguished by soaking showers. Upward of forty persons were burned, and many drowned in the lake at Michigammi while trying to escape from the flames. The sufferers are well cared for. Supplies are pouring in from all quarters.

Another Tornado.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

DUBUQUE, June 25.—A severe tornado is reported to have passed over London, Iowa, a station on the Chicago & Northwestern Railway, to-night, tearing down houses and barns, uprooting trees, and doing great damage generally. It is impossible to get reliable details to-night.

Ocean Steamship News.

LIVERPOOL, June 25.—The steamships Australia, City of Montreal, Hermann, from New York; Hibernia, from Quebec and Austrian, from Baltimore, have arrived out.

NEW YORK, June 25.—Arrived, the steamships Europa, from Glasgow; Java, from Liverpool; and Hammonia, from Hamburg.

The Horse-Disease.

AURORA, Ill., June 25.—A mild form of the epizootic is again afflicting the horses in this vicinity, the disease being quite general, though not suspending business as it did last fall.

In Memoriam.

BOSTON, June 25.—The Directors of the Union Pacific Railroad Company met to-day, and passed appropriate resolutions relative to the death of Horace F. Clark and Oakes Ames.

Illinois River and Canal News.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

LASALLE, Ill., June 25.—The canal boat Johnstown dropped down the river to-day to load with corn at Lake Depue, and the barges Nos. 1 and 4 passed into the canal, loaded with LaSalle coal for Chicago. Eight feet and eleven inches of water on the mitersill of Lock 15. The water in the river between this port and Henry can only fall three inches below the present stage.

CANAL OFFICE, CHICAGO, June 24.—ARRIVED—R. E. Goodell, LaSalle, 5,800 bu corn; Legraux, LaSalle, 6,000 bu corn; Midgie, Marseilles, 5,700 bu corn; Phœnix, Lockport, 7,500 bu oats; Morning Light, Black Rock, 5,800 bu corn.

CLEARED—Sunbeam, Henry, 88,233 feet lumber.

MARRIAGES.

GORDON—HUNT—At the Church of the Atonement, June 25, by the Rev. Dr. Kenny, George A. Gordon, of Chicago, and Miss Lurline M. Hunt, formerly of New York City.

THOMAS—SEIBERT—In this city, June 24, at the residence of the bride, by the Rev. Dr. Locke, Mr. John E. Thomas, of New York, and Fannie, only daughter of the late M. J. Seibert, Esq., of Philadelphia.

☞ New York and Philadelphia papers please copy.

DEATHS.

COOK—At Cynthiana. N. Y., June 22, James A. Cook, Esq., aged 40 years, formerly of this city.

COMISKEY—The funeral of the late Mrs. Comiskey will take place from the residence of her husband, No. 142 Lytle-st., at 10 o'clock Thursday morning, June 26, 1873.

TAYNE—Edward Tayne died June 24, aged 61. Funeral at 11 o'clock, from St. John's Church, corner of Clark and Eighteenth-sts. Friends of the family are invited.

AUCTION SALES.

By WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.

THE GREAT SALE AT WAUKEGAN.

SPECIAL TRAIN

At 9 o'clock this morning, June 26.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

Open & Top Buggies AT AUCTION,

On Friday, June 27, at 9 1-2 o'clock, at 15 & 17 East Randolph-st.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

Another Great Sale OF HANDSOME RESIDENCE LOTS, FRONTING EAST ON HUMBOLDT PARK,

North on North-av., and north and south on Pierce, Dickey and Beach-avs., and south on Weage-av, accessible by the Chicago & St. Paul and the Chicago & Pacific Railroads,

ON MONDAY AFTERNOON, JUNE 30, ON THE GROUND.

For particulars see plats, obtained of A. & L. S. Pierce, 178 Dearborn-st., or of WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

POSTPONEMENT.

On account of many of our customers wishing to attend The Great Sale of Real Estate at Waukegan, to-morrow,

We will hold our next regular sale of Dry Goods, &c., Thursday, July 3. WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

BANKRUPT SALE,

On Thursday, June 26, at 10 a. m., At Corner of Lake and Halsted-sts., Chicago.

The assets of CHILDS & VERDIER, Bankrupts, consisting of 14 HORSES,

Six Double and Two Single Wagons; also, Harness, together with all baker's tools, and other property lately used in the business of said Bankrupts. Terms cash. Peremptory sale. R. E. JENKINS, Assignee.

BANKRUPT SALE,

On Friday, June 27, at 10 a. m., At Nos. 75 & 77 Michigan-st., Chicago.

The assets of STORER & OSGOOD, Bankrupts, consisting of one new Haven Lathe, 18 ft. bed and 30 in. swing; one do. 16 ft. bed and 20 in. swing; one 22x24 Gray & Wood's Planer; one No. 3 Bladesdell Drill; also, a large lot of Patterns; 1,000 lbs. new Iron, assorted; Lumber, Bolts, Castings, Pulleys, &c.; also, one horse, one wagon, one buggy, harness, &c. Terms cash. Peremptory sale. R. E. JENKINS, Assignee.

AUCTION SALES.

By ELISON & FOSTER.

First Great Sale, BY AUCTION, OF FIVE ACRES, TO BE SOLD IN LOTS,

On Tuesday Afternoon, July 1, At 3 o'clock, on the Ground,

SITUATED NEAR THE NORTHWESTERN CAR WORKS,

Being Block 4 in Morton's Subdivision, E. 1-2 of the N. W. 1-4 of Section 11, Town 39, North of Range 13, East. Eleven lots, fronting north on Chicago-av. Thirteen lots, fronting west on Hamlin-av. Thirteen lots, fronting east on Ridgeway-av., and eleven lots, fronting south on West Huron-st., only two blocks distant from Central Park and the great improvements of the Northwestern Car Works, less than two minutes' walk from the Central Park Depot.

These lots are situated in a part of the city where property is rapidly advancing, and no better opportunity will ever be offered to secure a pleasant home at your own price.

TERMS OF SALE—1-4 cash, balance in 1, 2, and 3 years, with 8 per cent interest.

Title perfect. Printed abstracts will be furnished each purchaser.

A SPECIAL FREE TRAIN of cars will start from Wells-st. depot at 2 o'clock p. m. on day of sale, stopping at Halsted-st. and Park Station, and return at 5 o'clock p. m., for the convenience of those desiring to attend the sale.

A mammoth tent will be erected on the ground for the comfort of all present.

Plats and information furnished by ELISON & FOSTER, Auctioneers, 87 MARKET-ST.

BY GEO. P. GORE & CO., 68 & 70 Wabash-av.

SPECIAL SALE OF

1,500 Cases and Barrels of Crystal and Flint Glass, assorted packages.
10 Crates of Decorated Ware.
15 Crates of W. G. Crockery.
10 Casks of Yellow and Rockingham Ware.

On THURSDAY, June 26, at 9½ o'clock.

GEO. P. GORE & CO., Auct'rs, 68 & 70 Wabash-av.

Peremptory Auction Sale of REAL ESTATE AT HINSDALE.

We shall offer to the highest bidder, SATURDAY, June 28, at 4:15 p. m., Two Houses and Seven Lots, on the premises. The elegant residence of W. Leland, Esq., adjoining the valuable estate of N. H. Warren, Esq., and Jerry Nottingham, Esq. House contains 12 rooms, in perfect repair, all the modern improvements, hot and cold water, marble mantels, cellar under the entire house, ice-house, large stable and henery. House built by the day, under the personal supervision of Mr. Leland. Good kitchen, range, etc.

The land contains about 33,000 feet, more or less, on which there is a large asparagus bed, plenty of shade and ornamental trees, beautiful lawn, all kinds of small fruit, such as cherry, plum, apples, raspberry, currants, grapes, etc.

This property is one of the most desirable estates in this market for either a retired gentleman or active business man. All the buildings in the neighborhood are specimens of taste and beauty, and this residence has been universally admired, and forms a most pleasing object of attraction to those whose hearts are in the SUBURBS.

Terms liberal. All necessary information can be obtained of the Auctioneers, GEO. P. GORE & CO., 68 and 70 Wabash-av. $200 deposit required of purchasers. Free tickets to Hinsdale and return can be had of Auctioneers. Take cars at Ill. C. Depot, Indiana-av., State-st. crossing, and Canal-st. crossing. West Side Train starts at 3:15 o'clock p. m. from Ill. C. Depot—C. B. & Q. cars. GEO. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers.

Regular South Side SATURDAY SALE AT AUCTION.

The entire contents of a boarding house, consisting of Bedsteads, Mattresses, Extension Tables, Chairs, Bureaus, Bedding, Feather Pillows, Comforters, Mirrors, Cooking Stoves, Cutlery, and Pigeon-Hole Table.

Also, Parlor and Chamber Furniture, Marble-Top Tables, Sofas and lounges, Bureaus, Bedsteads, Wardrobes, Chairs and Rockers, Extension Tables, Carpets, Office Desks, Plated Knives and Forks, one large canvas tent.

100 Tubs and Pails.
30 Store Stools, Velvet Top.
20 crates Crockery.
Second-hand Silver-Plated Show Case at 11 o'clock.

Buggies, Single and Double Harnesses, Second-hand Piano, and Organs, on Saturday, 28th, at 9 o'clock prompt.

G. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers, 68 and 70 Wabash-av.

SPECIAL SALE OF ELEGANT BRONZES, CLOCKS,

Card Receivers, Vases, Statues, Oil Paintings, Gilt Candlesticks, Statuettes,

On Thursday, June 26, at 3 o'clock prompt.

GEO. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers.

By TAYLOR & HARRISON.

Special and Attractive Sale OF DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, &c.

WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, June 25 and 26, at 9½ o'clock.

Fresh lot Swiss Mulls and Victoria Lawns; new invoice of Corded Alpacas, Grenadines, Grenadine Robes, Embroidered Robes, Llama Lace Shawls, Alpaca and Linen Suits, Ladies' Skirts, Ribbons, Silk Scarfs, Lace Ties, Curtains and Curtain Laces, Lace Collars, Long and Breche Shawls, White Wool Shawls, Shawls, Striped Shawls, Lisle Thread and Kid Gloves, Albums, Perfumery and Soaps, Fans, Pocket Books, Box Wood Rules, Brown and Bleached Cottons, Hamburg Edging and Insertion, German Linen, Pique Hats, and a large line of sundry goods, which must be closed.

Also, large lot Elastic Cord, which must be sold.

By TAYLOR & HARRISON, Auctioneers, 21 and 23 South Canal-st.

Also, at 11 o'clock this morning,

20 Rolls Carpet,
15 Rolls Check & White Matting,

Received this day with ORDERS TO SELL.
TAYLOR & HARRISON, Auctioneers, 21 and 23 South Canal-st.

PROPOSALS.

Lake View—Site for High School Wanted.

Lake View property owners are hereby notified that Sealed Proposals for the sale of a lot of about one acre, suitable for the location of a "High School," in the said township, will be received at the office of the Township Treasurer, Rooms 7 and 8, City Hall, Chicago, until 12 o'clock m., July 1, 1873. Proposals will be addressed to W. R. LARRABEE, Treasurer, and will be endorsed "Bid for Sale of School House Site."

WIRE WINDOW SCREENS.

WIRE SCREENS FOR DOORS AND WINDOWS.

D. W. BOSLEY, 117 West Washington-st.